

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION.

BOSTON, MASS., THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1910—VOL. II., NO. 100.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THIRTEENTH CENSUS EXPECTED TO BREAK RECORD IN ACCURACY

Director E. Dana Durand in Boston Interview Today Says Intelligent Cooperation of Public Is Sought.

CIRCULARS SENT OUT

Special Agents Appointed to Supervise and Scrutinize Work of Stated Groups of Enumerators.

The 1910 census will be made more accurate than its predecessors through extensive advertising and the supervision of special agents.

The farmers of the country will fill out their schedules in advance and confer later with the enumerators.

Fully \$40,000,000 answers will be counted by electricity at Washington.

Great emphasis to be laid on statistics regarding the family.

Census to be completed in 15 days in cities, and in 30 days in the country.

Manufacturing statistics will be gathered by separate enumerators, who will have several weeks extra time.

Two important steps have been adopted by the census bureau to make the taking of the 1910 census much more thorough and accurate than that of 1900," declared E. Dana Durand, director of the census, in an interview in Boston today. Mr. Durand will speak at the Boston City Club this evening on "The Thirteenth United States Census."

"We found that to get the most accurate results from the census enumeration we would have to enlist the intelligent cooperation of the people," said Mr. Durand. "To this end we have adopted a system of nation-wide advertising which we believe will do more than any other thing to assist the enumerators in their work."

"We have induced President Taft to issue a proclamation to the effect that no individual information given the census takers will be divulged or used to the detriment of any person or business. This proclamation will be translated into many different languages and will be posted so that the information will be conveyed to all persons in the United States who can read."

"Circulars will be sent to manufacturers and heads of the various churches asking them to explain the work of the census to the persons under their charge."

"To assist in the agricultural part of the work schedules have been sent to farmers throughout the country in advance. These schedules are to be filled out immediately. The farmer will then go over the questions in the schedule with the enumerator when he makes his rounds. In this way we hope not only to make the information gathered more accurate but to save much valuable time."

"Our second important step to make the taking of the census more accurate lies in the appointment of special agents, each to have close supervision over a small number of the enumerators. This was done to a small extent in 1900, but we have enlarged on this plan in many important particulars."

"The enumerators will be gathered into groups of from 25 to 40 previous to the start of their work, to be thoroughly drilled by a special agent. The agent will examine their work every two or three days while they are canvassing their districts. He will also keep a check on them by sending auxiliary enumerators to recanvass a certain part of their territory."

Mr. Durand next explained how the work of the enumerators is cared for at Washington.

"A card is turned in," said he, "for each person listed by the enumerator. We expect that there will be about 90,000,000 of these. Holes are punched in different parts of the cards according to a known plan in our office and the cards are then placed in the counting machine."

The counting is done by electricity. As each card passes through it a metal finger pokes through the card, makes a contact on the other side and the answer is registered accurately. Each card goes through the machine five or six times, according to the number of holes."

Mr. Durand stated that 32 questions would be asked by the enumerator for each person and that special emphasis is to be laid on family statistics this year. The department would like to gather even more knowledge about each person, he said, but has been forced to draw the line where it does."

ROOSEVELT SPEECH EAGERLY AWAITED BY CAIRO OFFICIALS

Lecture Set for Saturday Expected to Uphold British Rule—Constitution Is Proposed.

FREEDOM OF PRESS

CAIRO, Egypt — The constitutional movement and the Nationalist propaganda to exclude the foreigner from authority in Egypt are distinct, although frequently confused. It is therefore with great expectation that British Cairo officials look forward to the address of ex-President Roosevelt here. He will uphold loyalty to the British rule, and doubtless draw the distinction closer between the policy of "Egypt for the Egyptians," and the desire for parliamentary government.

Such a distinction will be especially appropriate now, because the constitutional movement has taken on concrete form and a project for a national constitution has been drawn up.

Mr. Roosevelt arrived here today and received a cordial greeting from the official class. His address will be delivered Saturday at El Azhar University, the great school of Mohammedan mullahs.

The newspaper organizations of the Nationalists are filled with editorials and open letters today, all advising Colonel Roosevelt not to repeat the advice he gave to the Sudanese. The Nationalists' present activity is embarrassing the government officials.

A draft of a constitution is published in the Egyptian Daily Post.

The administration of government is thus arranged: The Khedive has power to appoint a premier, styled the president of the council, who afterward sub-

(Continued on Page Eight, Column One.)

SMOKE ABATEMENT FOR BOSTON UP FOR HEARING TOMORROW

The "smoke nuisance" in Boston and methods for securing its abatement is the subject of a bill which will be considered at the hearing of the committee on metropolitan affairs at the State House tomorrow morning, at 10:30 o'clock. The measure is drawn by the fuel supply committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

The chief merit claimed for this bill is that it differs from all other measures at present on the statute books of any city in being capable of practical enforcement. It presents several original features.

Among the original features of this bill is the classification of stacks according to the inside diameter at the top, the grading of smoke in accordance with Ringelmann's smoke chart, and the appointment of a board to serve without pay, whose exclusive duty it shall be not only to see that the law is enforced but also to aid consumers in complying with its provisions and thus reduce expenses in their plants. This commission would be assisted by a paid inspector who will occupy the position of a prosecuting attorney where violations of the smoke law occur, and at the same time that of an investigator and instructor. To obtain a competent man, it is recommended that his salary be fixed at \$3,600 per year.

In this bill it is proposed to divide the stacks into three main classes: Stationary, marine and steam locomotives.

ETNA'S ERUPTION GROWING TODAY

NAPLES—The lava flow from Mt. Etna, which is again in eruption, increased today and is now threatening the towns of Borello, Bel Pasco and San Leo. Fresh craters have been opened, though the main eruption is still from the crater at Volta St. Giacomo, between Castello and Albanello.

The inhabitants of all the threatened towns are moving to places of safety and are striving to save as much of their property as possible. The prefect of Catania arrived on the scene today and took charge of the situation. Immense damage has already been done to surrounding farm lands.

BIG BATTLESHIP DUE FOR BOSTON

The battleship South Carolina is coming to the Boston navy yard April 15, to undergo an inspection and several test trips over the Provincetown course. The vessel will come direct from Charleston, S. C., where on April 12 she will be tendered a silver service and be the scene of an entertainment at which prominent state and national officials will be present. Both the House and Senate naval committees will be among the guests of Secretary of the Navy George von L. Meyer.

THIRTEENTH CENSUS EXPECTED TO BREAK RECORD IN ACCURACY

ROOSEVELT SPEECH EAGERLY AWAITED BY CAIRO OFFICIALS

FIRE IN CATAUMET, MASS., TODAY

CATAUMET — The summer home of Rufus Flanders of Brooklyn, situated on the waterfront at Red Rock here, was totally destroyed by fire early today, and a loss estimated at \$20,000 resulted.

SPEAKER CANNON NAMES INSURGENT

WASHINGTON—Representative Foster of Vermont was today appointed by Speaker Cannon chairman of the House committee on foreign affairs, the position formerly held by Mr. Perkins of New York. Mr. Foster has been classed as an insurgent and there was some speculation whether he would get this chairmanship, although he was the ranking member.

Work of Abolishing Dorchester Grades Well Started

Shawmut Branch to Be Commenced Next Summer.

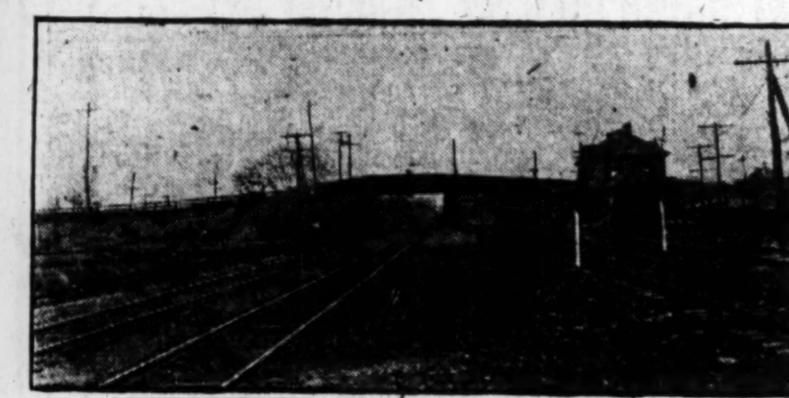
ABOLITION of the grade crossings on the main line and the Shawmut branch of the Plymouth division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad in the vicinity of Harrison Square station is still in the early stages of construction, but considerable progress in preliminary work is noted today. Work on the Shawmut branch will probably not be commenced for several months, probably in the summer.

The preparatory work of constructing a four-track roadbed on the main line from Savin Hill to Neponset has been completed with the exception of several places where highway bridges and stations have yet to be removed and creeks bridged over. Two working trains are now constantly carrying the material



PARK STREET CROSSING IN FOREGROUND

And the Harrison Square station, of which the eastern portion, that nearest the main line, is being removed to allow for two extra tracks.



VIEW OF POPE'S HILL STATION.

As moved back to allow for two extra tracks, and Freeport street and bridge which are being demolished preparatory to carrying the highway beneath the railroad.

for filling and as soon as the two extra tracks are continuous this work will progress rapidly. The extra double track will permit the construction work to proceed uninterrupted by the regular traffic.

There are five concrete bridges over highways, and two wooden bridges over creeks to be constructed, one highway bridge to be demolished, and three stations to be raised on the main line. The grade begins to rise at Bay street just south of the Pope's Hill station with a .57 per cent grade which is kept until Harrison Square station is reached where it is changed to .28 per cent. Bay Ridge creek, or Dorchester Bay inlet, is now being spanned by a wooden double track, pile bridge which is nearly ready for the sleepers.

A new freight yard is to be constructed on the west side of the main line between the creek and Freeport street with eight tracks having access from Freeport street. The bridge over

for filling and as soon as the two extra tracks are continuous this work will progress rapidly. The extra double track will permit the construction work to proceed uninterrupted by the regular traffic.

There are five concrete bridges over highways, and two wooden bridges over creeks to be constructed, one highway bridge to be demolished, and three stations to be raised on the main line. The grade begins to rise at Bay street just south of the Pope's Hill station with a .57 per cent grade which is kept until Harrison Square station is reached where it is changed to .28 per cent. Bay Ridge creek, or Dorchester Bay inlet, is now being spanned by a wooden double track, pile bridge which is nearly ready for the sleepers.

A new freight yard is to be constructed on the west side of the main line between the creek and Freeport street with eight tracks having access from Freeport street. The bridge over

for filling and as soon as the two extra tracks are continuous this work will progress rapidly. The extra double track will permit the construction work to proceed uninterrupted by the regular traffic.

There are five concrete bridges over highways, and two wooden bridges over creeks to be constructed, one highway bridge to be demolished, and three stations to be raised on the main line. The grade begins to rise at Bay street just south of the Pope's Hill station with a .57 per cent grade which is kept until Harrison Square station is reached where it is changed to .28 per cent. Bay Ridge creek, or Dorchester Bay inlet, is now being spanned by a wooden double track, pile bridge which is nearly ready for the sleepers.

A new freight yard is to be constructed on the west side of the main line between the creek and Freeport street with eight tracks having access from Freeport street. The bridge over

for filling and as soon as the two extra tracks are continuous this work will progress rapidly. The extra double track will permit the construction work to proceed uninterrupted by the regular traffic.

There are five concrete bridges over highways, and two wooden bridges over creeks to be constructed, one highway bridge to be demolished, and three stations to be raised on the main line. The grade begins to rise at Bay street just south of the Pope's Hill station with a .57 per cent grade which is kept until Harrison Square station is reached where it is changed to .28 per cent. Bay Ridge creek, or Dorchester Bay inlet, is now being spanned by a wooden double track, pile bridge which is nearly ready for the sleepers.

A new freight yard is to be constructed on the west side of the main line between the creek and Freeport street with eight tracks having access from Freeport street. The bridge over

for filling and as soon as the two extra tracks are continuous this work will progress rapidly. The extra double track will permit the construction work to proceed uninterrupted by the regular traffic.

There are five concrete bridges over highways, and two wooden bridges over creeks to be constructed, one highway bridge to be demolished, and three stations to be raised on the main line. The grade begins to rise at Bay street just south of the Pope's Hill station with a .57 per cent grade which is kept until Harrison Square station is reached where it is changed to .28 per cent. Bay Ridge creek, or Dorchester Bay inlet, is now being spanned by a wooden double track, pile bridge which is nearly ready for the sleepers.

A new freight yard is to be constructed on the west side of the main line between the creek and Freeport street with eight tracks having access from Freeport street. The bridge over

for filling and as soon as the two extra tracks are continuous this work will progress rapidly. The extra double track will permit the construction work to proceed uninterrupted by the regular traffic.

There are five concrete bridges over highways, and two wooden bridges over creeks to be constructed, one highway bridge to be demolished, and three stations to be raised on the main line. The grade begins to rise at Bay street just south of the Pope's Hill station with a .57 per cent grade which is kept until Harrison Square station is reached where it is changed to .28 per cent. Bay Ridge creek, or Dorchester Bay inlet, is now being spanned by a wooden double track, pile bridge which is nearly ready for the sleepers.

A new freight yard is to be constructed on the west side of the main line between the creek and Freeport street with eight tracks having access from Freeport street. The bridge over

for filling and as soon as the two extra tracks are continuous this work will progress rapidly. The extra double track will permit the construction work to proceed uninterrupted by the regular traffic.

There are five concrete bridges over highways, and two wooden bridges over creeks to be constructed, one highway bridge to be demolished, and three stations to be raised on the main line. The grade begins to rise at Bay street just south of the Pope's Hill station with a .57 per cent grade which is kept until Harrison Square station is reached where it is changed to .28 per cent. Bay Ridge creek, or Dorchester Bay inlet, is now being spanned by a wooden double track, pile bridge which is nearly ready for the sleepers.

A new freight yard is to be constructed on the west side of the main line between the creek and Freeport street with eight tracks having access from Freeport street. The bridge over

for filling and as soon as the two extra tracks are continuous this work will progress rapidly. The extra double track will permit the construction work to proceed uninterrupted by the regular traffic.

There are five concrete bridges over highways, and two wooden bridges over creeks to be constructed, one highway bridge to be demolished, and three stations to be raised on the main line. The grade begins to rise at Bay street just south of the Pope's Hill station with a .57 per cent grade which is kept until Harrison Square station is reached where it is changed to .28 per cent. Bay Ridge creek, or Dorchester Bay inlet, is now being spanned by a wooden double track, pile bridge which is nearly ready for the sleepers.

A new freight yard is to be constructed on the west side of the main line between the creek and Freeport street with eight tracks having access from Freeport street. The bridge over

for filling and as soon as the two extra tracks are continuous this work will progress rapidly. The extra double track will permit the construction work to proceed uninterrupted by the regular traffic.

There are five concrete bridges over highways, and two wooden bridges over creeks to be constructed, one highway bridge to be demolished, and three stations to be raised on the main line. The grade begins to rise at Bay street just south of the Pope's Hill station with a .57 per cent grade which is kept until Harrison Square station is reached where it is changed to .28 per cent. Bay Ridge creek, or Dorchester Bay inlet, is now being spanned by a wooden double track, pile bridge which is nearly ready for the sleepers.

A new freight yard is to be constructed on the west side of the main line between the creek and Freeport street with eight tracks having access from Freeport street. The bridge over

for filling and as soon as the two extra tracks are continuous this work will progress rapidly. The extra double track will permit the construction work to proceed uninterrupted by the regular traffic.

There are five concrete bridges over highways, and two wooden bridges over creeks to be constructed, one highway bridge to be demolished, and three stations to be raised on the main line. The grade begins to rise at Bay street just south of the Pope's Hill station with a .57 per cent grade which is kept until Harrison Square station is reached where it is changed to .28 per cent. Bay Ridge creek, or Dorchester Bay inlet, is now being spanned by a wooden double track, pile bridge which is nearly ready for the sleepers.

A new freight yard is to be constructed on the west side of the main line between the creek and Freeport street with eight tracks having access from Freeport street. The bridge over

for filling and as soon as the two extra tracks are continuous this work will progress rapidly. The extra double track will permit the construction work to proceed uninterrupted by the regular traffic.

There are five concrete bridges over highways, and two wooden bridges over creeks to be constructed, one highway bridge to be demolished, and three stations to be raised on the main line. The grade begins to rise at Bay street just south of the Pope's Hill station with a .57 per cent grade which is kept until Harrison Square station is reached where it is changed to .28 per cent. Bay Ridge creek, or Dorchester Bay inlet, is now being spanned by a wooden double track, pile bridge which is nearly ready for the sleepers.

A new freight yard is to be constructed on the west side of the main line between the creek and Freeport street with eight tracks having access from Freeport street. The bridge over

for filling and as soon as the two extra tracks are continuous this work will progress rapidly. The extra double track will permit the construction work to proceed uninterrupted by the regular traffic.

There are five concrete bridges over highways, and two wooden bridges over creeks to be constructed, one highway bridge to be demolished, and three stations to be raised on the main line. The grade begins to rise at Bay street just south of the Pope's Hill station with a .57 per cent grade which is kept until Harrison Square station is reached where it is changed to .28 per cent. Bay Ridge creek, or Dorchester Bay inlet, is now being spanned by a wooden double track, pile bridge which is nearly ready for the sleepers.

A new freight yard is to be constructed on the west side of the main line between the creek and Freeport street with eight tracks having access from Freeport street. The bridge over

for filling and as soon as the two extra tracks are continuous this work will progress rapidly. The extra double track will permit the construction work to proceed uninterrupted by the regular traffic.

There are five concrete bridges over highways, and two wooden bridges over creeks to be constructed, one highway bridge to be demolished, and three stations to be raised on the main line. The grade begins to rise at Bay street just south of the Pope's Hill station with a .57 per cent grade which is kept until Harrison Square station is reached where it is changed to .28 per cent. Bay Ridge creek, or Dorchester Bay inlet, is now being spanned by a wooden double track, pile bridge which is nearly ready for the sleepers.

A new freight yard is to be constructed on the west side of the main line between the creek and Freeport street with eight tracks having access from Freeport street. The bridge over

</div

SEND YOUR "WANT" AD TO
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or
 for an employee
 The Monitor offers you an opportunity
 to supply your need without the
 expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

IT WILL BE RUN FREE
 ONE WEEK
 ON THE CLASSIFIED
 AD PAGE

Write your advertisement on this blank
 and mail direct to The Christian Science
 Monitor, Boston, Mass.
 The Christian Science Monitor is
 read in every city in America.

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

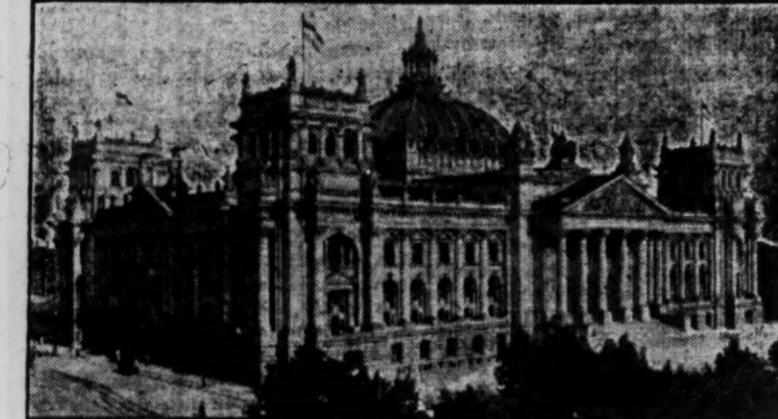
"Fleet Not for Aggressive Purposes," Says Chancellor

(Special to The Monitor.)

BERLIN.—During a recent debate on the naval estimates in the German Reichstag Count von Oppersdorff referred to the financial policy of the British naval authorities, who paid for their ships in cash, whereas Germany is throwing the burden of her ships upon the future generation, and he maintained that efforts should be made to put an end to rival armaments, and, further, that the armor monopoly of Krupp should be abolished.

A statement not without interest was made during the course of the debate by the imperial chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg: "Our relations with Great Britain are clear and open to the view of all. That we are building a fleet not for aggressive purposes, but solely that we are convinced of the need of an effective sea power for the protection of our coasts and commerce, has so often been insisted upon, not only by the treasury bench but also by private members, that I do not want to repeat what has already been established. However, by the terms of our navy law, the whole world knows to what extent and in what space of time we are going to build ships. Nothing is done in secret or in a fashion that might be hostile to another power or threaten such power, or could give rise even to the suspicion of such hostility or menace (hear, hear). And finally, just as manifest, is our desire frankly and sincerely to cultivate friendly relations with Great Britain (hear, hear).

"Our foreign policy, not only in regard to Great Britain but in regard to all powers, is directed solely to the free expansion of the economic and social forces of Germany. This course has not been artificially chosen, but evolves itself spontaneously from the existence of these forces. I see no reason why this should disturb our friendly relations with a country so closely connected with us commercially and socially as Great Britain is (hear, hear). No power on earth can eliminate or suppress the free competition of other nations. It is in-



GERMAN PARLIAMENT BUILDING.
 Where recent debate on naval estimates took place.

cumbent upon us all to behave in this competition in conformity with the principles of an honest merchant. I am convinced that on this basis the truthful relations we now maintain with the British government will go on developing favorably and will influence the feelings of the two peoples in a similar sense" (hear, hear).

It is interesting to note that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg expressed the view of thousands of honor-loving and quiet-thinking Germans, and that the people of England have not the slightest ground for doubting the sincerity of those wishes of which the imperial chancellor has once again made himself the mouthpiece. Further, the defaration of the chancellor proves how seriously he takes the task of maintaining good relations with England.

There was considerable discussion and criticism on minute points of detail from

various members, especially with regard to the monopoly of the Krupp firm and the possibility of promoting competition in the supply of armor plates. Referring to the question of disarmament, or the limitation of armaments, Herr Ledebur, the socialist deputy, declared that the government was quibbling about England's attempt to promote limitation of armaments. The naval policy of Germany, he declared, must arouse a feeling of mistrust in England, for so large a fleet was not necessary for the protection of the coasts of Germany. To this Admiral von Tirpitz replied by reading the statement made by the foreign secretary last year that "the English government has avoided the despatch to us of formal proposal, and we have consequently not had to take up any position toward such a proposal." Continuing, Admiral von Tirpitz said, "Our navy is not directed against England or against any other nation."

MIRAFLORES POWER HOUSE HELPS DIG PANAMA CANAL

MIRAFLORES, Canal Zone.—By means of overhead transmission lines, the power house of the Pacific division, recently put in operation here, operates rock crushers at the Ancon quarry, 5½ miles distant; sand cranes at Balboa, 4 miles distant; concrete handling plants at Pedro Miguel and Miraflores and various electrically driven pumps in sundry places. The plant is to develop a capacity equivalent to 6000-horsepower. The electric installation was completed Feb. 1, but one of the three turbines has been running since Nov. 18.

The plant, which is situated near the operated line of the Panama railroad, about a quarter of a mile south of the Miraflores station, was begun in November, 1908, the excavation and grading taking until March, 1909, when work on the concrete footings was commenced.

Installing the boilers was begun about June 1, 1909, and the installation of turbines and electrical equipment about July 1. The building is a reinforced concrete structure, with the exception of one end and a portion of the turbine floor; these, on account of probable changes due to proposed installation of water turbines after the Miraflores locks are completed, are constructed so as to be easily removed.

There are six 400-horsepower water tube boilers, and the furnaces are designed to use either oil or coal for fuel.

The electrical equipment consists of three 1500-kilowatt, 2200-volt, three-phase 25-cycle turbogenerators, with base condensers, two 35-kilowatt, 125-volt turboexciters, one 30-kilowatt, 125-volt induction motor driven exciter, with switchboards and switching apparatus and turbine auxiliaries.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.

AMERICAN MUSIC HALL.—Vanderbilt, Castle Square.—"The Marriage of Kit."

COLONIAL.—"The Harvest Moon."

GLOBE.—"My Friend from Below."

HOLLIS STREET.—"The Traveling Salesman."

KETCHUM.—"Vanderbilt."

MAJESTIC.—"A Certain Party."

PARK.—"The Man From Home."

SHUBERT.—"The Midnight Sons."

TREMONT.—"The Man Who Owns Broadway."

Boston Opera House.

THURSDAY.—7:40 p. m., closing performance of the season. "Medistofle."

Boston Concerts.

FRIDAY.—8 p. m., 588 Boylston street, American String quartet.

SATURDAY.—3 p. m., Hotel Tujueries, Miss Anna Gruber, lecture recital on Richard Strauss' "Electra."

SUNDAY.—Symphony hall, 7:30 p. m., "Paradise Lost," Handel and Haydn Society.

NEW YORK.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Southern and Northern in "You Like It."

AMERICAN.—Vanderbilt.

ASTOR.—"Seven Days."

BIJOU.—"The Lottery Man."

BROADWAY.—"The Bachelor."

CASINO.—"The Chocolate Soldier."

COLONIAL.—"Vanderbilt."

COMEDY.—"A Man's World."

COLONIAL.—"The Baby."

DALY'S.—"The Inferior Sex."

EMPIRE.—"Mid-channel."

GAIETY.—"The Fortune Hunter."

GARIBOLDI.—"The Great Company," in classic plays.

GARICK.—"The Girl He Couldn't Leave Behind."

GLOBE.—"The Old Town."

HAMMERSTEIN'S.—"Vanderbilt."

HERALD SQUARE.—"The Yankee Girl."

HOLLYWOOD.—"A Special."

HUDSON.—"A Lucky Star."

IRVING PLACE.—Dramas and operettas in German.

KELLY.—"PROCTOR'S," Fifth avenue—Vanderbilt.

KNICKERBOCKER.—"The Dollar Princess."

LIBERTY.—"The Arcadians."

LYCEUM.—"Mrs. Dot."

LYRIC.—"The City."

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE.—Grand

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S.—"The Passing of the Third Floor Back."

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.—Grand

NEW THEATER.—Repertoire and opera.

NEW YORK.—"Bright Eyes."

NEW YORK.—"The Girl He Couldn't Leave Behind."

NEW YORK.—"The Lily."

WALLACK'S.—"Alas Jimmy Valentine."

CHICAGO.

AMERICAN.—Vanderbilt.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.—"Miss Patsy."

COLONIAL.—"Mile" Gance in "The Silver

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—"Mother."

HAYMARKET.—Vanderbilt.

ILLINOIS.—"The Flirting Princess."

LYRIC.—"The Belle of Brittany."

MCVICKER'S.—"The Man Who Stood Still."

MAJESTIC.—"The Fortune Hunter."

POWERS.—"Inconstant George."

STUDY.—"The Fourth Estate."

London Letter

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON.—A well attended meeting of the members of the Colonial Wool Sales Association as well as other persons interested in the London colonial wool sales was held recently to discuss the question of the abolition of draft on colonial wool. The draft consists of an invoice allowance to buyers of 1 pound per 100 pounds of wool bought. The chairman pointed out that a large number of signatures had been received in support of a proposal to resist the abolition of a draft, and he moved a resolution to the effect that, in the event of

any attempt being made to catalogue or sell wools at the London colonial wool sales without the customary draft allowance the committee should call on the signatories to abstain from buying at public auction or by private treaty. The seconder of the motion said that when in Australia he had not met a single grower desirous of opening the question. A leading member of the New South Wales government had stated that by this practise the growers in that state lost between £200,000 and £300,000 a year, but this was not so. If he said, the draft were abolished the buyers would reduce their price accordingly. The resolution was carried unanimously.

CANAL PLANS FOR CHAMPLAIN.
 MONTREAL.—Plans are ready for a canal from Montreal to Lake Champlain which would great aid to navigation between Montreal and New York by the inland route. Vessels could escape the difficulties of the Richelieu river and the powerful current of the St. Lawrence.

QUEBEC BUDGET STATEMENT.
 MONTREAL, Que.—Premier Taschereau, in delivering his budget speech, estimated the ordinary expenditure at \$375,000 and capital expenditure at \$20,000, a total of \$395,000, a little more than that for the past year. The estimated revenue is \$360,000.

AUSTRIA REFUSES TO AGREE TO PLAN FOR DREDGING ELBE

(Special to The Monitor.)

VIENNA.—A declaration has been made by M. Weiss-Kirchner, the assistant minister for commerce, that Count Arenthal laid before Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Austrian decision with regard to the German scheme to make shipping on the Elbe pay for the cost of dredging and other river works. It appears that the decision is that Austria refuses to agree to the German plan which would, if maintained, ruin the principal Bohemian manufacturers. The treaty, which Austria has, is based on a clause of the German constitution, which guarantees the freedom of the Elbe as an international waterway, and this treaty provides that each country shall pay the cost of keeping the waterway in order. It is said, owing to the refusal of Austria, the scheme will probably fail.

Among the reasons given for the refusal by the minister, one was that the commercial situation of the world would probably be changed during the next 10 years, by the continental states being forced to lower their tariffs. Protection for industry might diminish, and if the freight of raw materials up the Elbe became higher at the same time, the consequences would be ruinous.

GRAND DUKE TO OPEN EXHIBITION IN CAPITAL CITY

(Special to The Monitor.)

ST. PETERSBURG.—On May 28 an international automobile exhibition will be opened in St. Petersburg under the patronage of the Grade Duke Nicolas Nicolaievitch and the honorary president of M. Kokovtseff, minister of finance. Among the honorary members of the committee are the Duke of Teck and other presidents of principal European clubs. At this exhibition motor-boats, aeroplanes, etc., will also be shown. Foreign exhibits which are sent back at the close of the exhibition will be exempt from duty.

There are six 400-horsepower water tube boilers, and the furnaces are designed to use either oil or coal for fuel.

The electrical equipment consists of three 1500-kilowatt, 2200-volt, three-phase 25-cycle turbogenerators, with base condensers, two 35-kilowatt, 125-volt turboexciters, one 30-kilowatt, 125-volt induction motor driven exciter, with switchboards and switching apparatus and turbine auxiliaries.

GERMANY ISSUES NAVY STATEMENT

LONDON.—Sir Edward Grey, foreign secretary, explained in the House of Commons Wednesday that the British government cannot actively support the American government in its Chincha Islands plan because of the provisions of the Anglo-Russian agreement of 1899, which had never been formally abrogated. The foreign secretary added: "To interpret this attitude as running counter to American and British commercial interests is an entire misrepresentation. The United States government has been kept fully informed of this government's views and of the view of the Anglo-Russian agreement upon which they are based."

The newest ships will require the regulation period for their construction, it is officially stated. In the autumn of 1912 Germany will have only 13 big ships in commission instead of 17, as Mr. McKenna has stated.

LET CONTRACT FOR CRANES.
 (Special to The Monitor.)

ANCON, Canal Zone.—Two 25-ton wrecking and coaling cranes for the canal work have been contracted for, one to be delivered by March 30, the other by April 5. Of the 300 air-dump steel cars that have been contracted for 50 are to be delivered on or before May 8, and 60 additional ones on each of the dates June 1, June 22, July 1, July 22 and August 6. These cars will probably be erected at the Panama railroad shops in Cristobal.

AIRSHIP TRAFFIC REGULATION IS NEW GERMAN PROBLEM

(Special to The Monitor.)

VIENNA.—Airship traffic regulation is becoming a real problem in Germany in connection with the national defense, since halls for the housing of airships and facilities for the landing of these craft are under construction in the principal towns of the country and plans are under consideration for lines of aerial communication to connect all parts of the empire.

Lieutenant-General von Steiner recently gave the German Air Fleet League an outline of a scheme for state control of aerial navigation with a view to preventing espionage. It is reported that the government is planning the introduction of regulations for airship traffic which will forbid airship lines to pass over German fortresses and prohibit airship stations in fortified towns. This is in response to a protest which the military authorities raised to airship passenger lines passing over garrison towns, on account of the opportunity which would thus be afforded to foreign spies to make safe and easy surveys of the fortresses.

Prof. Vladimir Koeppen, meteorologist, read a paper at the royal castle recently before the Emperor and 20 invited guests on the necessity of the control of the air by states. He proposed that governments should define at once the rights of balloonists and dirigibilists as against those of persons on the ground, in regard, to ballast, the trailing of anchors and ropes, the height of flight and similar matters. An animated discussion followed in which the Emperor took part.

After five weeks' experiments on the Tegel aviation grounds the feasibility of the use of wireless telegraphy on all three types of airships used in the German army was established. The Zeppelin, the Cross and the Parseval type all figured in the tests. It has been disputed hitherto whether wireless telegraphy was practicable in connection with airships.

Among its many activities will be the formation of mutual aid societies and of a labor bureau, the object of which will be to secure work for the unemployed. The public service philanthropic societies are doing everything to facilitate the execution of the Queen's project. The Czarina of Russia has announced her intention of setting aside a large sum annually for this work.

There remains only curiosity as to the terms of agreement.

WASHINGTON.—Congressman Alexander of Buffalo headed a large delegation, it should not be concerned.

CANADA GIVES UP INTENTION OF HOSTILE TARIFF ACTIONS

(Special to The Monitor.)

OTTAWA, Ont.—Minister of Finance W. S. Fielding declines to comment on a report from New York that Canada and the United States have arrived at a definite agreement on the tariff

Leading Events in Athletic World Dartmouth Nine Reports

CANDIDATES FOR DARTMOUTH NINE REPORT TO COACH

Prospects of Turning Out Strong Team Very Good With Nine of Last Year's Men Eligible.

NORTON IS CAPTAIN

HANOVER, N. H.—Active training for the candidates for the Dartmouth College varsity baseball team began Wednesday afternoon when some 60 men reported to Coach Keady and Captain Norton for the first work of the season. The battery candidates have for the past two weeks been hard at work, and the quality that is already being shown by a number of the men promises well for the team. John Mitchell, the varsity pitcher of last season has perhaps shown up the most prominently, but the work of Louis Ekstrom, West, Davis, Frothingham, Ingersoll and Cooper has been such that his position for the coming season is by no means secure.

The position of catcher is another that is being contested for and from present appearances the first cut will see at least six men retained to fight it out. Chadbourne who held down the position last season proved to be decidedly weak as a batter and the consensus of the undergraduate opinion is that the best batter of the following list will be chosen for the position. The men are Chadbourne, Stein, Ecock, Gammons, F. A. McLaughlin and E. S. McLaughlin.

The coming week will give Coach Keady an opportunity to size up the field candidates. The outlook at present is all that could be expected, as there are sure to be nine of last season's players as candidates, as well as a large number of class team men who are aspiring to varsity honors. Aside from Mitchell and Chadbourne, there is Brady, to cover first; Norton, for second; Orr, for third; Conroy, the varsity shortstop; and Emerson, Daly and Ryan the fielders of last season's aggregation. These men are by no means sure of their positions, and from the number of experienced men that is expected to report, they will have to work in the best form to be retained.

Taking everything into consideration, the prospect of Dartmouth's being represented by an exceptionally fast team, is exceedingly bright.

In Walter Norton the men have an excellent leader, one who has, combined with an unusually good playing ability and a thorough knowledge of the game, every quality necessary for a leader, and the men can be depended upon to do their best under his leadership. Head Coach Keady, upon whom the work of developing the team falls most heavily, has exceptional qualifications. His college and professional experience as a player have given him a most thorough knowledge of the game and his ardent desire to turn out a championship team, to defend the name of his alma mater, promises well for Dartmouth.

Owing to the discontinuance of the annual southern trip arrangements for preliminary games with the Springfield team of the Connecticut league and with Andover Academy have been made. On April 19 two games will be played with the Springfield team at Springfield, one taking place in the morning and the other in the afternoon. Andover will be played on the afternoon of the following day. Should there be prospects of a pleasant vacation the more prominent candidates will remain in Hanover during the Easter recess. Otherwise the men will be required to report at the Andover Academy field on April 7, where daily practice will be held in preparation for the preliminary games.

HARVARD STARTS FRESHMAN SOCCER

First Year Men Will Play Association Football for the First Time—Many Good Candidates.

For the first time since the introduction of soccer football at Harvard, a freshman team has been organized this spring. Several of the candidates have had previous experience at the game abroad and form a good nucleus on which to build an eleven.

Capt. Q. S. Greene learned the game at Hyerott school, England, where he played center forward for several years. G. A. Fowler, Jr., of Hampshire, Eng., fullback, was a member of the Winchester school team, and A. J. Lowrey of Honolulu, Hawaii, has had much experience at fullback on the Oahu College eleven.

There are a number of other promising candidates who have acquired a knowledge of the game since entering college. W. H. Baldwin of Andover and D. A. Steele of University school are good men at the halfback positions. L. A. Noble of St. George's school is the most promising goal, while D. Needham of Groton, C. Kimball of Andover, F. G. Carnochan of St. Pauls and C. G. Hoffman of Morrissey's school are fast forwards.

S. B. Morrison of Cambridge Latin has been appointed manager, and is arranging games with the Rovers, steamer Ivernia, Clan MacDonald and other soccer clubs in the vicinity.

Veteran College Catcher



HORACE CHADBOURNE, 1910.
Dartmouth varsity baseball squad.

BOSTON NATIONAL NINE WINS GAME

Substitutes Defeated 5 to 2—More Drilling Scheduled for Today to Be Followed by Another Contest.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—The Boston Nationals are scheduled to hold their regular morning practise on the field here today, to be followed by the afternoon game with the substitutes. The players are doing some good work and the coaches are well pleased with the progress that the squad is making.

The regulars and the substitutes played a nine-inning game Wednesday, when the regulars came out ahead with the score of 5 to 2. The runs on the National card showed that they made the score in the first five innings.

Sweeney, Wolfgang and Shean made misplays in the field, and the perfect average of the regulars was broken for the first time this season.

Manager Lake gave the squad an hour's sharp batting practise, followed by the fastest fielding drill that has been participated in this year. The practise was for the most part a very exciting one, the ball going from one player to another with so much speed that it was hard for a spectator to track it.

The day was a wholly satisfactory one to both the players and manager, for the improvement in the work of the squad as a whole was very marked. About 500 people witnessed the game.

AUSTRALIA WANTS TRIALS.

MELBOURNE—A request is to be sent to America and England by the local lawn tennis association requesting them to hold the preliminary rounds for the Davis challenge matches in this country.

PROPER STAND IN ARCHERY

By E. B. Weston, Secretary N. A. A.

Three positions are described by writers on archery:

First: With both heels on line drawn at right angles from the gold, the left foot pointing forward, at an angle of 45 degrees and the right foot forming a right angle with the line. This position is bad.

Second: Heels on the line drawn from the gold, and each foot forming an angle of 45 degrees with it. This position is generally recommended, and is the one assumed by a majority of archers.

Third: The position which we advocate, has the heels placed as in the other positions—some place the right heel a little back—and six or eight inches apart; the left foot at right angles with the line, and the right pointed from the target at an angle of about 45 degrees. The weight of the body should rest equally on both feet, the knees straight, and the whole body and head kept in an erect position.

In this position, by turning the toes somewhat away from the target, the two shoulders are more easily kept in a straight line to the gold.

Any person who has been accustomed to shoot in a different position will probably consider this a constrained one, and not adapted for exerting the most strength. But we contend that this position may as easily be acquired as any. The advantage it possesses is that it more immediately calls into action the muscles of the back and breast; and in our opinion, is the only one which enables the archer to lay his body in the bow, i. e. to make the most use of the muscles of the whole body. In the method of shooting which is generally recommended in archery, the biceps

OLDFIELD MAKES THREE RECORDS

World's Champion Automobile Racer Will Try to Lower His Own Mark for Mile Today.

DAYTONA, Fla.—With several new automobile records to his credit as the work of Tuesday's and Wednesday's racing on the beach here, Barney Oldfield will try to keep up his wonderful record today, when he starts his big Benz car in an effort to make a new mark for the mile. Although he already holds the world's record for this distance, he is going to try to drive his car at the rate of 140 miles an hour.

The racing Wednesday was fully up to the standard set on the previous day. Oldfield captured three new records, covering two miles in 55.85s, a kilometer in 17.04s, and the one-mile stock chassis distance in 40.36s. All of these records were considerably lower than the previous marks for the distances.

George Robertson drove Christie's car Wednesday and covered a mile in 0:30.39-100, which is the fastest time ever made by an American gasoline car. In the mile trials Oldfield drove his Benz car in 0:28.2-5 and 0:32.18-100. His world's record time, made on the beach last week, is 0:27.33-100. Robertson's second attempt at the mile was 0:32.36-100.

Seven cars started in the 10-mile handicap free-for-all, in which about one-sixteenth of a mile separated the first three cars to finish. The contest was won by W. E. Davis in a Mitchell with a handicap of 5:25. Gus Grosjean, in a Pope-Hartford, with a handicap of 2:45, was second, and Oldfield, in a Knox, with 1:32, was third. The actual time was 12:13.

In a 10-mile free-for-all race, Barney Oldfield in his Knox car defeated Harry Ormsdorff in a Chalmers '40," the only other starter, by three feet in 8:00 40-100.

In the 10-mile Florida championship, Grosjean, in a Pope-Hartford, had a walkover, R. M. Bond, in a Stearns car, withdrawing before the finish.

BROOKLINE HIGH CREW AT WORK

With two veteran oarsmen and a coxswain back in the shell the Brookline high school crew under Capt. Harry Collins has started work on the rowing machines in the gymnasium. Squier Kraft, who rowed on the first crew last year, is back at his old position at No. 2 while Captain Collins will probably stroke the boat. Harold Cooley and Dexter, two good substitutes from last year's second squad, will probably be the other men to fill the positions, while Allan Hay will be coxswain for the second time.

The following candidate have reported: Captain Collins, Dexter, Rowan, Krafts, Pelet, Peleg, Slocum, Shedd, Nordell, Cooley, McNaughton and Howe.

CLINE MATCH FOR ST. LOUIS.

CHICAGO—The match for the 18.25 line billiard championship between Harry P. Cline of Philadelphia, the title holder, and Albert G. Cutler of Boston will be played at St. Louis April 2, according to an announcement made here Wednesday. They will play 500 points.

CHANGE DATE OF REGATTA.
WASHINGTON—The annual regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen formerly announced to be rowed on July 29 and 30, will take place on the Potomac river at Washington on Friday and Saturday, Aug. 12 and 13.

The summary:

	AB.	R.	B.H.T.	B.P.O.	E.
Boston Americans	4	2	2	1	4
Boston Americans	4	2	2	1	4
Cincinnati Nationals	2	4	3	3	3

HOT SPRINGS, Ark.—The Boston Americans are scheduled to meet the Cincinnati Nationals today in the eighth of the series of practise games, and with a lead of two victories Manager Donovany's men are confident that they will add another to their credit. The series is now 4 to 2 in favor of Boston, with one tie.

Harder hitting and faster fielding were responsible for Wednesday's victory, Boston showing a much faster line of work than their Cincinnati rivals. The trying out of a new system of signals seemed to slow up the latter's playing.

Karger and Ehman did the pitching for Boston and they held the Nationals to 9 hits with a total of 15 bases. Covell, Gaspar and Rowan pitched for Manager Griffith, but the Americans hit them hard and often. Thirteen drives for a total of 21 bases was the showing made by the Boston, Lewis, Gardner, Carrigan and French each making more than one and Karger knocking out a home run.

The summary:

	AB.	R.	B.H.T.	B.P.O.	E.
Boston, 2b.	5	1	2	2	4
Boston, rf.	4	1	3	5	3
Boston, 1b.	4	0	0	0	0
Boston, cf.	4	1	2	2	0
Boston, ss.	4	1	2	3	1
Boston, 3b.	4	1	1	2	0
Boston, dh.	4	0	2	2	3
Boston, p.	2	1	4	0	3
Ehman, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Karger, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Rowan, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Gaspar, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Carrigan, p.	1	0	0	0	0
French, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Clark, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	38	7	13	21	27
CINCINNATI.					
Beschler, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
Billetter, rf.	2	0	2	7	0
Patterson, rf.	4	0	0	0	8
Hobart, 1b.	4	0	0	0	1
McCabe, if.	3	0	1	1	0
Speaker, cf.	4	1	2	2	0
Stahl, 1b.	4	1	2	4	14
Gardiner, ss.	4	1	2	3	1
Clark, 3b.	4	1	1	2	0
Downey, ss.	4	1	1	2	4
Downey, dh.	4	1	1	2	4
Roth, c.	3	0	1	2	4
Gardiner, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Gaspar, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Rowan, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Kouliuk, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Clark, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	5	9	15	24
					8

*Batted for Karger in fifth. †Batted for Gaspar in fourth. ‡Batted for Rowan in ninth.

Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Boston..... 3 0 0 1 2 1 0 0 0

Cincinnati..... 3 0 0 3 1 0 0 0 0

Two-base hits, Lewis, 2; Speaker, Stahl, Gardner, 1; Downey, 1; Hobart, 1; Karger, 1; Paskert, 1; Sacrifice hits, McCabe, Doyle, 2; Struck out by Gaspar, 3; by Ehman, 1; Stolen bases, Miller, 1; Roth, 1; Lewis, 1; Gardner, 1; Downey, 1; Hobart, 1; Karger, 1; Paskert, 1; McCabe, 1; Ehman, 1; Gaspar, 3. Time, 1h. 50m. Umpire, Cleary.

STANDING READY TO NOCK.

muscle of the right arm does the greater part of the work in drawing. The right shoulder-blade should be drawn in toward the body.

When the draw has been completed, and the archer is ready to loose, the fingers should be drawn off the string by the muscles of the back—which is facilitated by the position recommended—and not by those of the arm. This is accomplished by moving the shoulder slightly backward. Should a strong wind blow, and cause the archer to change his point of aim, he must also change his position, so as to stand on a line drawn from the new point of aim.

GOODALE FRESHMAN CAPTAIN.

Alfred M. Goodale of Cambridge has been named captain of the Harvard freshman crew. He is now rowing stroke and is considered the best oarsman in the boat. He stroked two Boston intercollegiate championship crews, Cambridge Latin in 1908 and Noble & Greenough in 1909. He is 20 years old, 6 feet high and weighs 171.

Playing His Fourth Year



F. W. KEANEY '10.
Bates College varsity baseball nine.

BRIGHT PROSPECTS FOR BASEBALL NINE OF BATES COLLEGE

Seven of Last Year's Team Back in School and Only Two Are Lost by Graduation.

TO CUT SQUAD SOON

LEWISTON, Me.—Although the squad has been practising but a few weeks, Bates undergraduates are already counting on their team for the state baseball championship this spring. The prospects were never better, as

DEMAND NEW HAVEN SHALL OWN TROLLEY ROADS IN BERKSHIRE

Citizens of County Urge Bills to That Effect at Hearing by Railroad and Railway Joint Boards.

TOWNS ALL IN FAVOR

Citizens and business men of Berkshire county appeared before the committees on railroads and street railways, sitting jointly at the State House today, in favor of a bill to authorize the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad to own the stock of the Berkshire Street Railway Company, and to authorize the construction of certain railway lines by the Berkshire Company.

Two years ago the New Haven Company was ordered by the supreme court to give up its holdings in trolley lines in Massachusetts, and this line was one of those affected. Last July it reported that it had carried out the order of the supreme court. Many people now state that this is but a scheme to legalize what the supreme court has declared illegal. The Berkshire people say such is not the case except, perhaps, indirectly, but is a pure business proposition for the development of the county.

James O'Brien of Lee, Mass., representing many institutions such as banks and manufacturing concerns, stated that the whole town was in favor of such legislation. Every resident, he said, was willing to testify of the great development that followed the building of the Berkshire line. These, he said, pointed the people to what might be accomplished by more trolley lines in this section. The county has not been developed as it should be. The capital that is necessary for this development could best be obtained through the proposition of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad. As this company had worked into the county the summer population had increased, coming from New York. The building of the lines proposed, he said, would mean a still further increase of these residents. He said further it would mean a use being made of the water power which is now almost dormant because of the lack of transportation.

Clinton Q. Richmond, general manager of the Berkshire road, stated that it had between 68 and 70 miles of road running from Great Barrington to the Massachusetts-Vermont line, where it connected with another road. Among the extensions proposed is a connection with the Western Street Railway Company at Huntington, which completes the street railway line from western Massachusetts through to Boston. Another is a road running to the top of Mt. Greylock. Another is to the town of Egremont, and the other proposed is from Great Barrington through Sheffield to Connecticut.

Ex-Councilor Parley A. Russel of Great Barrington and John E. Merritt of the town of Otis said that their citizens were almost in unanimity on this proposition.

Representative Washburn asked one of the speakers what argument the commonwealth can make next year, in case the New Haven asks for the right to buy eastern trolley lines, against such a proposition; the reply was no harm would be done if such authority were given. Mr. O'Brien said the situation is exactly the same in this case as the Legislature met two years ago, when it permitted the Boston & Maine to buy a trolley line, running into the town of Conway.

COUNTY COUNCIL ELECTION ENDED

Latest London Results Show That the Municipal Reformers Will Have a Small Majority.

LONDON — The county council elections for London are now complete, with the result that a most curious condition of affairs has arisen. The old council consisted of 79 municipal reformers and 39 progressives, including two labor and socialist members.

When the return of the recent elections was made it was found that 60 municipal reformers had been elected as opposed to 58 progressives. In addition to these there are 10 aldermen, 10 of whom retire this year. Of the nine aldermen remaining on the council seven are reformers and two progressives, making the figures 57 municipal reformers and 60 progressives.

The 10 vacancies have to be filled by the council, and on the proportion in which these are allotted will depend the ultimate constitution of the council. In any case it is manifest that the municipal reformers will have a small majority, though the election of the chairman from their own ranks will reduce this majority by one vote.

DOLLAR-A-DAY PENSION BILL. WASHINGTON — The dollar-a-day pension bill favored by Representative Sherwood (Dem., O.) was today favorably reported to the House by the military affairs committee. The bill, which has been before the committee for six or seven years, gives \$1 a day to every Federal civil war veteran who is now incapacitated.

HARDWARE MEN NAME BOSTON AS THEIR HEADQUARTERS CITY



PROMINENT CONVENTION OFFICERS.

From left to right they are: F. Alexander Chandler of Boston, secretary; John B. Hunter of Boston, chairman, and Frank E. Stacey of Springfield, editor of the Bulletin.

Annual Convention Will Conclude Tonight With Ladies' Reception, Followed by a Banquet.

BUSY DAY PLANNED

Boston was chosen as the place for next year's convention of the New England Hardware Dealers Association at today's session of the convention in Mechanics hall.

The meeting began at 10 o'clock, and was exclusively for members of the association. President Frank E. Peirson of Pittsfield presided. Treasurer Henry M. Sanders of Boston, in his report, strongly advised that permanent headquarters be secured in Boston, and this proposal was adopted by the association, and a permanent secretary will be appointed, to be stationed here.

Auditor D. F. Barber of Boston made his report. Secretary Charles L. Underhill of Somerville in his report said in part as follows:

"Our membership has enjoyed a steady growth the past 12 months, largely due to the efforts of President Peirson, assisted by Mr. Sayward of Haverhill, Mr. Sawyer of Providence, Mr. Russell of Holyoke. I have no doubt that the next year will show a decided boom in membership."

Three bulletins have been issued during the year and the revenue derived from the advertising was a substantial sum. Practically all the work pertaining to these publications has been done by Frank E. Stacey of Springfield. You are affiliated with 16,000 other hardware men throughout the country. Most of the indirect benefits of association work are enjoyed by all the trade, but the Mutual Fire Insurance is for members only, and 90 per cent of those who have joined this year have been attracted by this feature."

The following officers were elected:

President, D. Fletcher Barber, Boston; first vice-president, H. L. Russell, Holyoke; second vice-president, F. E. Stacey, Springfield; secretary, C. L. Underhill, Somerville; treasurer, Henry M. Sanders, Boston; board of directors, J. H. Seavey, Dover, N. H.; J. Strockbine, Watertown, Conn.; Henry G. Fay, Athol; Mass.; H. H. Hagar, Burlington, Vt.; H. W. Sibley, Ware, Mass.; J. R. Gladwin, Westfield, Mass.; W. H. Underwood, Manchester, N. H.; W. H. Sawyer, Providence; G. A. Whiting, Lewiston, Me.; H. P. King, Portland, Me.; O. C. Alderman, Springfield; B. M. Scott, Worcester.

At 2 p.m. there was a meeting of the association in Paul Revere hall, which was open to outsiders, and at which the following addresses were given: "Costs and Profits" by Henry P. King, and an address by Walter M. Franklin of Lancaster, Pa.

The ladies' program includes a three-hour automobile sightseeing tour, starting at 9:15 a.m. and the ladies' reception and banquet in the evening.

The reception will begin at 5:30 p.m. in the reception hall and will be to the incoming and outgoing presidents and invited guests. The annual banquet will occur at 6 p.m. The speakers will be the Hon. Allen T. Treadway, president of the Massachusetts Senate, on "Cooperation Between the State and Business Organizations"; Melvin M. Johnson, the Rev. John S. Lyon and the Hon. Joseph Walker, speaker of the House of Representatives. During the banquet the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Glee, Banjo and Mandolin Club will render a musical program.

Forty-eight applications for new memberships were voted on Wednesday, and all agreed that a larger membership is needed, and that the Bulletin, which had so great an effect in gathering the dealers to the present convention, should be continued as a quarterly publication.

The concluding feature of the day was a costume carnival at Paul Revere hall in the evening. All manner of dress was worn, and the affair was unique, may being togged out to represent different articles of hardware. About 500 persons attended.

ERRATIC SHELL ON TARGET'S BASE

One of the most remarkable incidents on record of the erratic action of a projectile occurred in connection with the battle practice of the ocean on the Mediterranean station, says the London Globe.

Firing had taken place with a 6-inch shell at a range of 9,000 yards, and when the umpires made an examination of the target they were surprised to find a shell resting on the wooden base.



SHARON E. JONES.
Former president of Indiana State Hardware Dealers Association representing Indiana.



COL. R. S. WOODRUFF.
Former Governor of Connecticut a speaker today before the New England hardware dealers.

NEED FOR RAILROAD GROWTH IS POINTED OUT FOR AUSTRALIA

LONDON — The Perth (Western Australia) correspondent of the Standard reports that Lord Kitchener pointed out the necessity, when speaking at a state banquet given in his honor recently, for the construction of a railway between Western Australia and South Australia. He said: "In order to reach Perth, we have just had a four days' sea voyage. I only wish we could have come by train; for your present situation might not only be a great commercial and political disadvantage, but also might at any time become a serious source of military weakness. Your distinguished citizen, Sir John Forrest, I know, has often pointed this out, and he has advocated the construction of trunk lines on a 4 ft. 8 1/2 in. gauge to join Western Australia with the eastern states."

"I understand that this project is shortly to be taken seriously in hand, and I only wish to say how thoroughly I agree with Sir John's opinion on this subject. It seems to me, gentlemen, that one of the great needs of Australia is a systematic, statesmanlike and comprehensive railway extension. Trunk lines opening up communication and developing the fertile districts in the interior of this vast country would undoubtedly stimulate more than anything else the growth of your population as well as trade and considerably increase your means of defense."

"At present Australia's expenditure on railway construction appears to be often spasmodic, as well as unduly influenced by purely local conditions, instead of being guided by steady policy based on national requirements, organized and directed under a central controlling authority."

DOUBLE LEGAL STAMPS FORENOONS

Mail
Orders
Filled

Houghton & Dutton Co.
16 DAYS TO PAY CASH
NEW ENGLAND'S GREAT CASH HOUSE.

Mail
Orders
Filled

OUR Famous Trimmed Hats at \$4.98

Many stores are showing hats at \$7.00, \$8.00 and \$10.00 that are inferior to these at \$4.98

In style and workmanship these hats are the best that can be made at \$4.98.



Come to Our
Greatly Enlarged
Department

In the production of Trimmed Hats at \$4.98, we have been the acknowledged leaders for many years. These hats represent the best efforts of our expert artistes, are suited to almost any age, and are distinctively new and different. Can be worn for any occasion and one of these hats is the finishing touch of completeness to any costume.

The above cut represents but a few of the many, many styles. No two alike, all new shapes and materials, many large and medium sizes, also plenty of the new Hindo Turbans. Black and all colors.

4.98

CANNON RANKS WIN RULES COMMITTEE BATTLE AT CAUCUS

(Continued from Page One.)

the committee take any important action. On the other hand, there is a general feeling of relief that the caucus transacted its business without a quarrel. It is probable that the caucus nominees will command a majority of the House when the vote is taken on the formal election.

"I predict that we'll have just one more session before the session is over," said Representative Butler (Rep., Pa.), one of the stanchest of the regulars. "As soon as we get that out of the way, the Republicans of the entire country will get together in harmony and stay together until after the fall elections. That's the way the Republican party has won its fights in the past and that's the way it will win in the next House."

"We are willing to have permanent peace," said Representative Norris, the insurgent leader today, "and that is the principal reason we do not attempt to place any of our members upon the new rules committee. Of course if the new committee proves itself to be a tool of the speaker and the membership of the House is given no more consideration than heretofore in the framing of legislation, it will mean that the battle may have to be fought all over again."

At the Democratic caucus tonight the slate is likely to be Messrs. Clark of Missouri, Underwood of Alabama, Fitzgerald of New York and Hammond of Minnesota.

ENGLISH STUDENT WINS HIGH RANK

Both Parents of Youth Who Attains Distinction Are Also Extraordinary Classical Scholars.

CAMBRIDGE, Eng. — By winning the Powis medal for Latin hexameter verse, and the Porson prize for Greek iambic verse, J. R. M. Butler has added to his previous successes. Mr. Butler is the son of Dr. Butler, the master of Trinity College, and grandson of a famous headmaster of Harrow.

Dr. Butler himself is one of the greatest classical scholars in the country, while Mrs. Butler, previous to her marriage, was Miss Agnata Ramsay, the most brilliant of all the women scholars in the university.

Miss Ramsay, it will be remembered, distinguished the university by heading the classical tripos of her day so completely as to necessitate her being placed in a class by herself.

Later on she married Dr. Butler, and when their son in turn became senior classic, a record was created of a father, mother and son, each of whom had been senior classic of their year.

J. R. M. Butler was only 17 years of age when, having swept everything before him at Harrow, he won a scholarship at Trinity. Since then he has gained the major scholarship (1907), Brown medal (1908), Porson scholarship (1908), Greek ode (1909), Powis medal (1910) and Porson's prize (1910). These letters to friends, with a view to having them made public, these letters to discuss the issues and tell why in his opinion the Republican party is entitled to a vote of renewed confidence.

Politicians here are saying that no

REELECTION SEEKS TO BE THE LEAST OF MR. TAFT'S BURDENS

WASHINGTON — When President Taft is asked about 1912 he smiles. Does he expect a renomination? He doesn't know. It is too early. Asked if, with a renomination, he thinks he can be re-elected, he says the question is one nobody can answer. Meanwhile he is doing the best he knows how, and will continue to do that to the end. If he should be renominated and re-elected he will be fortunate; if he should fail of one or both, he will be in distinguished company, and then he recalls the one-term Presidents by name, both the Adamses, Van Buren, Polk, Taylor, Pierce, Buchanan, Hayes, Arthur, Harrison, most of whom wanted another term, and some of whom were renominated, to fail at the polls.

"We are willing to have permanent peace," said Representative Norris, the insurgent leader today, "and that is the principal reason we do not attempt to place any of our members upon the new rules committee. Of course if the new committee proves itself to be a tool of the speaker and the membership of the House is given no more consideration than heretofore in the framing of legislation, it will mean that the battle may have to be fought all over again."

At the Democratic caucus tonight the slate is likely to be Messrs. Clark of Missouri, Underwood of Alabama, Fitzgerald of New York and Hammond of Minnesota.

The President, tells these men that they should have thought about this while the Chicago convention was in session. The reply is that the statehood pledge was inserted at Chicago for the sole purpose of placating certain sections of the country, and should not now be taken too seriously. The President says he knows nothing about this placating business; he finds statehood in the platform, and believes that as party leader he should urge the legislation.

merely as an interesting political development. Colonel Roosevelt was a crusader, say these men. He awakened the country as no former President had awakened it, and set it to thinking seriously, and with more or less intelligence, about the great problems that are involved in modern capitalistic and industrial development.

But he went out of office before the country had gone far enough with its thinking to be prepared to offer definite solutions of these problems. For instance, there is no formula which a majority of Congress seems likely to accept providing for the further regulation of the trusts so called; everybody favors conservation, and yet Congress is not agreeing as to the language of conservation legislation. The work of agitation, in other words, is still going on, just as it went on under Mr. Roosevelt, the people demanding something but they don't know precisely what, and Congress marking time, hoping that the situation will clear up so it can know what to do.

In the midst of this confusion stands President Taft, with the Chicago platform in mind, demanding that Congress shall carry out the promises therein made. And Congress comes back at him, saying it cannot act intelligently until it clear up so it can know what to do.

The peace terms were not made public, but it is understood that the demand of the firemen for a wage increase of 12% per cent will be submitted to arbitration under the Erdman act. The plan for settlement of the question of promoting firemen by seniority is said to contemplate a way by which following a minimum period of time, the seniority of firemen and engineers shall be established and forever recognized by the railroads. The question of representation by the firemen on grievance committees will be left in abeyance until the other questions are attended to. Both sides declare they are satisfied with the settlement.

NEW YORK — Further conferences will be held this afternoon between representatives of the New York Central lines and of the Brotherhood of Railroad Firemen and Engineers on 40 western railroads.

An agreement providing for settlement of all the points in dispute was signed by the firemen and railroad managers early today after a series of conferences lasting for eight hours last night. The man responsible for this happy ending, United States Labor Commissioner Charles P. Neill, left Chicago today for Washington.

The peace terms were not made public, but it is understood that the demand of the firemen for a wage increase of 12% per cent will be submitted to arbitration under the Erdman act. The plan for settlement of the question of promoting firemen by seniority is said to contemplate a way by which following a minimum period of time, the seniority of firemen and engineers shall be established and forever recognized by the railroads. The question of representation by the firemen on grievance committees will be left in abeyance until the other questions are attended to. Both sides declare they are satisfied with the settlement.

The trainmen and conductors Wednesday night issued an ultimatum that the road must grant them the same standards recently granted by the Baltimore & Ohio to its employees. This applies both to wage and conditions of employment. Unless these demands are granted, a strike vote will be taken.

PHILADELPHIA — With a decision of the state labor organizations not to declare a sympathetic strike, and the return to work of many of the sympathetic strikers in this city, the situation appears now to be a question of endurance between the striking carmen and the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company.

The United Business Men's Association, after appealing to numerous other organizations in vain, today appealed to the state railroad commission to settle the controversy.

PLEA TO CHANGE SUBWAY STATION

Thomas W. Lawson, Francis W. Kittredge, Homer Albers, Dr. Wadsworth and Dr. Vincent of the Back Bay district were before the House committee on rules at the State House today in support of Mayor John F. Fitzgerald's bill to relocate the western terminal station of the Riverbank subway in the corner of Commonwealth avenue and Bacon street instead of behind Mr. Lawson's house, as the plans propose. There was no opposition ad the committee voted to admit the bill. The committee voted to admit a bill to provide that the tax on savings bank deposits in trust companies shall be changed in various respects.

WATER POWER IN UNITED STATES. The theoretical power of the streams of the United States aggregates about 230,000,000 horsepower, of which about 6,250,000 horsepower is now utilized.

Around and About Washington Today

WASHINGTON—It is interesting to watch how industriously Associate Justice Horace H. Lurton is working to earn his \$12,500 salary.

The newest member of the supreme court of the United States took the bench Jan. 3 and he hadn't been there seven weeks before he had rendered opinions in seven important cases—one fifth of the number of cases argued in that time. Three of these were in the famous "cotton leak" litigation, a complex controversy which has dragged through the courts for two years and accumulated additional obscurity with every move.

Representative Mann of Illinois, the "official objector" for the Republican organization, has objected to the orders he received and has thrown up the job, and speculation is rife as to who will be the man to succeed him in the thankless task. The matter is complicated to some extent. In the eyes of the regulars by the fact that Mr. Mann insists on still playing the role to which he was assigned. How to persuade him to quit objecting on his own hook is therefore likely to become a very serious question before many legislative days are passed.

In his character of objector-in-chief for the House organization Mr. Mann was supposed to rise and make points of order or interpose other obstacles to the passage of measures that did not have the official "O. K." Sometimes he was also supposed to jump, somewhat lightly it is true, on bill that the administration was pushing in order to find out just where the opposition stood and how much ammunition it had in its cartridge belt. If the diplomatic objections of the "official objector" developed the fact that the opposition was "loaded for bear," the necessary tactics to drive it through or slip it through, as the case happened to be, could be adopted in ample time to insure their success.

Here's a new idea in conservation by Associate Forester Potter:

Away up on the mountain tops in the national forest reserves, Mr. Potter tells Secretary Wilson that there are any number of winding lakes and crystal streams fringed with cool woods that would make ideal campsites for residents of our western metropolises. His

scheme is to provide at the cost of about \$5 per annum tracts of nature which they may fence in and use for their very own, with no restrictions other than of the forest service regulations.

Under the plan permits would be issued to applicants good for 10 years, unless revoked by the secretary of agriculture. Mr. Potter's idea is now passing under the critical eye of Solicitor McCabe of the department of agriculture.

How Gen. U. S. Grant made a plucky boy a second lieutenant in the army was told to the House by Representative Keifer (Rep., O.) during the discussion of the military retirement proposition hatched to the army bill by the Senate.

The boy, now Col. John L. Clem, senior colonel in the quartermaster's department, fought at the battle of Chickamauga when he was 12 years old, and served throughout the war. At the close of the conflict, he wrote to General Grant and asked for an appointment to West Point. The great commander gave it to him, but he failed when he was examined. On the way back home the disconsolate youngster stopped at Washington to thank the President.

"I'm glad you failed," remarked President Grant, sternly. "Now you take this the secretary of war."

As spoke, Grant handed young Clem an envelope containing a card upon which he had scribbled a few words. This card was an order to the secretary to give Clem a second lieutenant's commission.

An unwritten law of the House says that no one shall be recognized to make the motion to adjourn except the Republican floor leader or the chairman of the committee in charge of the bill under consideration.

It was calendar Wednesday and several committees were on call. So no particular committee had the day in charge. The House had been pounding along all day, considering small bills. Five o'clock rolled around, and nearly everyone in the House wanted to go home.

Mr. Cannon looked at Mr. Payne. But the Republican floor leader was sleeping soundly in his chair. The Speaker sent a page to wake him up in order to make the motion to adjourn.

The page approached the sleeper, but just as he was about to awaken the ponderous form, Mr. Payne heaved an ele-

phantine sigh, and the page fled back to the Speaker.

"I'm afraid to do it," he confessed.

Meanwhile Richard Wayne Parker of New Jersey, chairman of the committee on judiciary, had a few bills that he wished to bring up, clamored for recognition, and got it from the speaker. At about this time Mr. Payne rubbed his eyes, asked a neighbor if the House was still in session, and learning that it was, went into the Republican cloakroom to finish his nap.

When one of the bills was finished, Mr. Payne, who had been advised, asked to have the next one read. Then he said something like this:

"Mr. Speaker, the bill is a very complicated one and will need explanation. It is late. I move that the House do now adjourn."

It was not until the next day that Mr. Cannon could explain things and restore the majestic leader of the majority to good humor.

The elevator in the southeast corner of the treasury department building lands its passengers on the top floor, almost directly in front of the new offices of Supervisor Architect Taylor. On the wall beside the elevator is a small fire alarm box.

A day or two ago a senator who is one of the most pompous of the upper House and always insistent upon prompt attention to his demands, especially from subordinate government officials, had business with the supervising architect.

Having completed his mission the senator stalked majestically toward the elevator and pushed the firm alarm bell. Immediately two watchmen rushed up, looked around, sniffed the air and finding no fire departed. But the elevator did not come. After a minute or two of waiting, the senator rang the fire alarm again. Once more it produced two watchmen on the run, but still no elevator.

The senator pacing impatiently backward and forward watched the two men searching in corners and apparently looking around aimlessly. After another brief period of waiting the now thoroughly irate senator rang the fire alarm bell for the third time. Only one of the watchmen responded this time, but still the elevator did not come. Filled with indignation, the angry legislator marched up to Architect Taylor and demanded angrily:

"What's the meaning of these Marathons? The senator races down the corridors which all day. He stands beside Mr. Aldrich at

ways end in this corner, and why is the elevator not running? I have been ringing the bell for the last ten minutes."

With a proper air of contrition Mr. Taylor promised to investigate. He rang the elevator bell and the "lift" appeared immediately. Explanations followed, and the senator left the building with some of his pomposity temporarily derailed.

Thirty senators are in the last year of their present terms. The conventions or elections of the summer and fall will decide, in almost all the cases, whether the toga wearers shall return to their law practice or disport for six years more in the marble temple of legislation on the hill.

"In regard to several of the senators the question has already been settled. The return of Senator Isidor Rayner was assured by the action of the Maryland Legislature. Senator Fernando De Soto Money, the Democratic leader, will retire to his plantation in Mississippi.

They take a senatorial situation by the forelock down in Mississippi and in line with the honorable custom John Sharp Williams, statesman, gentleman, scholar, lawyer and planter, was chosen several years ago to succeed Mr. Money. Mr. Williams was then leader of the Democrats and one of the most popular members of the House. Senator Flint (California) has said he would not be a candidate for re-election. In a statement issued a short time ago he explained that the great expense of carrying on a campaign under the new California primary law was beyond his means and that besides, he felt it to be his duty to earn more money than comes in the Senate pay envelope to provide for the future of his family.

At the head of the list, alphabetically and otherwise, of those who will toe the mark and take the oath next March 4 will be one Senator Aldrich, from Rhode Island. A vagrant rumor went the rounds last summer that Mr. Aldrich had decided to retire. When it was brought to his attention he remarked that he hadn't passed out authority to anybody to make such a statement. So he'll come back.

They have been trying to build a fire under Senator Hale in the state of Maine but the senator's friends declare that he'll return again just as he has for 30 years. He stands beside Mr. Aldrich at

the head of the regular organization in rank but not in influence. Other members of the old guard likely to return are Messrs. Lodge (Mass.), and Kean (N. J.), while Burrows (Mich.) and Scott (Va.) say they will be here, too, though they are fighting for the honor in the face of right lively opposition.

Four of the band of progressives in the Senate are under fire of the "interests" and, according to widely circulated reports, of the regular Republicans, but they are fighting on cheerfully with the expectation of putting in six years more at the old stand. Mr. Beveridge, now the undisputed Republican leader in Indiana, and a strong force in the Senate is up for reelection. Mr. Burkett has W. J. Bryan, among other issues, on his hands in Nebraska, and Mr. Clapp seeks recognition in Minnesota.

In the group of those up for reelection are: Messrs. Bulkeley, Conn.; Carter, Mont.; Clark, Wyo.; Culberson, Tex.; Daniel, Va.; Depew, N. Y.; Dick, Ohio; Du Pont, Del.; Frazier, Tenn.; McCumber, N. D.; Nixon, Nev.; Oliver, Penn.; Page, Vt.; Piles, Wash.; Sutherland, Utah; Taliaferro, Fla.; and Warner, Mo.

Of the expiring 30 there are 24 Republicans and six Democrats.

"The crow is a much abused bird and it is time that someone said a good word for his old black coat," remarked Dr. C. Hart Merriam, chief of the biological survey.

"Instead of being an enemy of the farmer, as is generally believed," continued Dr. Merriam, "the crow is one of his best friends and the protector of his crops. True, during corn planting time the crow's bill is turned against the farmer—during one month and that month only, it is his enemy. But during the other 11 months the crow is really working overtime for him. It eats thousands upon thousands of destructive insects and bugs every week and when it comes to feeding its young gives them a diet composed almost entirely of worms and insects that prey upon the crops."

"Therefore, it makes me righteously indignant every time I see any one try to kill a crow. These trials, however, are not often crowned with success, for the crow has become one of the wisest of wild creatures as the result of hundreds of years of persecution and misdealing."

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Business men of Los Angeles are considering the advisability of adopting the metric system of weights and measurements in dealing with Mexican trade.

F. A. Seldner, a merchant of Hermosillo, Mex., who is now in the city, thinks such a step essential to the building up and maintaining of a trade along the coast of Mexico.

F. P. Gregson, traffic manager for the Associated Jobbers, approves of it and says: "The business men of Mexico being familiar with the metric system, quotations should be made in that system in order that they may readily understand them. I believe it is necessary in order to promote commercial relations with the west coast of Mexico."

T. F. Ryan, who owns a banana plantation at San Blas, and who proposes to establish a steamship line between Los Angeles and Mexican ports, providing the merchants of this city will guarantee him southbound freight to the amount of 12,000 tons the first year, holds to the opinion that the adoption of the metric system in dealing with Mexican merchants is unnecessary.

"While it would doubtless be of some value," said Mr. Ryan, "Mexicans are acquiring English very rapidly. They prefer American methods of business, and desire to learn our manners and customs, and the language is naturally inevitable. It would be a great help to catalogue prices and quotations both in Spanish and English, in case a southern merchant did not understand English. While this might add somewhat to the expense for a time, as the trade is educated to American terms and standards, the Spanish quotations and expressions would naturally fall into disuse."

BOSTON TRADE BOARD ELECTS

Directors of Chamber of Commerce Name Thirty-Seven New Members at Meeting Today.

The following new members of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, 37 in all, were elected at a meeting of the board of directors today: M. W. Alexander, E. E. Anderson, Frank A. Andrews, Francis Henry Appleton, Edwin E. Bartlett, Charles W. Blood, Frank B. Carter, Frederic S. Clark, W. A. Clark, H. E. Clifford, George E. Cole, John A. Cossens, A. L. Cutting, John H. Devine, Herbert L. Flather, John B. Graham, John W. Hollowell, D. Blakely Hoar, John A. Kagen, J. Seymour Luther, Robert W. Nason, Giudio M. Marinoni, J. W. Murling, Frederic H. Newton, Ziba A. Norris, Thomas N. Perkins, Eliphilet F. Philbrick, Thomas W. Proctor, John J. Rafter, E. O. Schermerhorn, William R. Sears, Robert P. Sellew, Henry D. Sharpe, Henry L. Shattuck, J. Lewis Stackpole, Henry W. Swift and William G. Thompson.

DEALERS IN PAINT GOING TO DENVER

DENVER, Colo.—The National Paint and Varnish Association, which includes in its membership about 600 of the leading firms in these lines in the United States, will hold its twenty-third annual convention in Denver Oct. 11, 12 and 13 of this year, the Brown Palace hotel having been selected as official headquarters.

The officers of the association are: President, M. S. Clapp, Warren, Ohio; first vice-president, Louis T. Mijnhart, Denver; second vice-president, George C. Morton, Boston; secretary, Louis L. Drake, Chicago.

GERMAN AVIATION PRIZES.

BERLIN—The ministry of war has offered prizes aggregating \$4500 for the best altitude and passenger carrying performances made by German subjects in German-built aeroplanes at Johannisthal next August. A similar sum will be provided for the October meet.

Louis Thuringer

Tailors

412-413

Hartford Building

CHICAGO

Tel. Central 3124

LOUIS THURINGER & CO.

Chas. H. Lamb

Our window show of Knitted and Crocheted Ties will at once appeal to the man who knows what nice neckwear is and who knows how well it wears.

Every new conceivable color and blending of colors from the plain shades to the newest "heather" effects will be sure to attract your eye if you will stop while passing our Store.

Knitted and Crocheted

\$1.00 to \$3.00

Richardson's

388 Washington Street

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.

West 34th Street, New York

Misses' and Children's Coats

Critical shoppers tell us that we carry the best line of Children's Coats in New York City

Girls' Coats—3 to 8 years.....3.75 5.50 8.75

Girls' Coats—8 to 16 years.....7.50 9.50 13.75

Misses' and Junior Tailored Suits

Also Suitable for Small Women.

Sizes 14, 16 and 18 years, or 34 to 38 sizes.

New Spring Suits, smart models of French Storm Serge, Shepherd Check. Peau de cygne lined, plaited Skirt. Value \$25.00

Spring Suits, smartly tailored, several exclusive models, of various materials. New plaited Skirt. Peau de cygne linings. Value \$30.00

METRIC SYSTEM TO FOSTER TRADE

Business Men of Pacific Coast Consider Its Adoption for Transactions With the Merchants of Mexico.

(Continued from Page One.)

Park street will be lowered about one foot and Mill street will be left at about the present level. Preparations are now progressing for the construction of a wooden pile double-track bridge over Tenean or Mill creek, which will finally be 18 feet above the present level.

Pipes Hill station has already been moved back and an extra double track built between it and the main line. Freeport street, which is at present carried over the railroad close to the station, is fast being carted away from its present location preparatory to demolishing the bridge, and a new way is being laid out along the foot of the highway, at grade. Eventually Freeport street will be deflected north of the station and carried under the tracks, about 175 feet this side of its present location.

Hamilns crossing will also be carried under the tracks and will have to be lowered about 2½ feet below its present level. There is then a steady 58 per cent down grade to the Neponset station. All of the railroad bridges are to be built to allow for a four-track roadbed, and it is said that this plan will be carried out as far as Neponset and finally extended to South Braintree.

RESTRICTS PULP WOOD EXPORTING

FREDERICTON, N. B.—In the Legislature Mr. MacLachlin of Northumberland, introduced a motion requiring that all pulp wood and wood for pulp making cut on crown lands should be manufactured in the provinces.

He advocated putting on such a duty as would curtail export, and cause pulp wood to be manufactured at home, giving employment to thousands of workmen and keeping in the province vast sums of money which would otherwise be spent abroad.

The motion passed unanimously.

Correct Style for Men

Our Exhibit of the Knitted Tie

Our window show of Knitted and Crocheted Ties will at once appeal to the man who knows what nice neckwear is and who knows how well it wears.

Every new conceivable color and blending of colors from the plain shades to the newest "heather" effects will be sure to attract your eye if you will stop while passing our Store.

CONTEMPT CASES FACING PACKERS

CHICAGO—The "joker" in the government's dissolution suit against the National Packing Company, in which all the big packers are individually made defendants, has been disclosed. By it there is possibility that some of the biggest packers will be cited for contempt. This was the surprise, the packers' attorneys received today when they began a minute examination of the government's petition filed Tuesday.

It is said that the government intended to strike the packers hardest through the dissolution suit. The bill points out that Federal Judge Grosscup several years ago issued an injunction restraining the packers from operating in combination.

Earlier details of the National Packing Company case on Page Six, Column Three.

LECTURE BY PROF. J. S. REID.

Prof. James Smith Reid of Cambridge University, England, delivered the seventh lecture of his series on "The Municipal Side of the Roman Empire" before the Lowell Institute in Huntington Hall Wednesday evening.

FEEDER ORDER FOR FREE LANDS

WASHINGTON—Secretary Wilson has just issued an order providing for a more liberal treatment of bona-fide squatters upon unsurveyed land which has been included within national forests since the time of actual occupancy by the steamer.

A squatter who had, in good faith, taken possession of a piece of national forest land before the national forests were created is not dispossessed of his claim by the forest service, and if he lives upon it and cultivates it until the land has been surveyed, he is able to get his homestead just as though he had settled on any part of the unreserved public domain.

But since the act of June 11, 1906, which permits the secretary of agriculture to list for settlement land which he finds chiefly valuable for agriculture, it has been possible for squatters to apply for the listing of their lands under this act, and thus to obtain title prior to the government survey.

GERMAN AVIATION PRIZES.

BERLIN—The ministry of war has offered prizes aggregating \$4500 for the

PLAYHOUSE NEWS

THE "OLD VIC."

(Special to The Monitor.)

London—Originally known as the Coburg, the Royal Victoria hall, or to quote the popular local term, the "Old Vic" stands in Waterloo road on the south side of the river. The neighborhood and its inhabitants may perhaps be best described by quoting the concluding portion of the playbill issued at the opening performance on May 11, 1818, which gave the assurance "that extra patroles are engaged for the bridge and roads leading to the theater, and particular attention will be paid to the lighting of the same."

This, as well as the "Surrey" theater, were in all probability built largely with the idea of evading the restrictions imposed by the lord chamberlain on the actors within his jurisdiction. It is said that Paganini, the great violinist, gave his last public performance in England, in the "Old Vic" in 1834. Nellie Farren, also, made her first appearance at the Victoria theater in 1864, and it was here that Clarkson Stanfield, the eminent painter and a friend of Dickens, began life as its scenic painter.

In 1880 the "Old Vic" practically ceased to exist, and the building came into the possession of a body of philanthropic workers. The theater was turned into a temperance music hall; the performances given were good, but the prices were low, and the failure of the enterprise was only prevented by the generosity of the duke of Westminster, Lord Brassey, and others.

The hall was endowed by the charity commissioners in 1888, and every effort is made to provide good and wholesome attractions for the workers of South London. These performances include music in the form of operatic recitals and vocal and instrumental concerts at reasonable prices.

The greatest interest was aroused in the neighborhood, not many days ago, by the visit paid by the Prince and Princess of Wales to this interesting institution. Times have changed, and it is no longer necessary to attract an audience by promising extra "patroles." Their royal highnesses were accorded a genuine and hearty welcome by the people both at the commencement and close of the performance they attended. A guard of honor by boy scouts was mounted at the hall.

LECTURES WITH PLAYS.

(Special to The Monitor.)

PARIS—Until this present season, only one theater had adopted the plan of giving lectures in connection with the plays to be produced. This theater was the government playhouse, the Odéon, where eminent playwrights and authors spoke before the weekly classical matinees. One subject was generally chosen for the entire winter session, the topic for this year being "Romance on the Stage."

The example set by this state playhouse has been followed by M. Porel, the manager of the Vaudeville, which, belying its name, is devoted to serious drama. Every Thursday noted politicians speak before the performance of Paul Bourget's "Barrière." The theme of this play, the conflict between capital and labor, lends itself admirably to comment and discussion, and speakers have been selected who will present both sides of the question, including such men as Marc Sagnier, the well-known Senator Lás Casas and the deputies Jules Roche and Georges Thiebaud.

VALE'S DRAMA FUND.

The progress of the Dramatic Association during the fiscal year has been such as to assure definitely the project of building a Yale University theater. The fact that the Dramatic Association has accumulated more than \$10,000 as a nucleus of what must soon grow to a fund of much greater proportions, is an assurance that the present lamentable state of Yale courses in the drama will be improved, says the Yale News.

The first place, a university auditorium of a capacity less than Woolsey hall but greater than Lampson Lyceum is greatly needed, as has been shown on numerous occasions. The theater will be utilized as the center of all English courses dealing with the drama and will contain appliances such as scenery of different periods for practical illustration. By reducing the cost of producing a play to a certain fixed charge it will enable the association to greatly enlarge its scope.

With regard to the effect which it will have on stimulating Yale undergraduate interest in play writing, Prof. John M. Berdan, a member of the advisory board of the association, spoke as follows when interviewed on the subject:

"One peculiarity with regard to life here in America is the fact that we are intensely interested in the material. This is shown in college when a man gives money. He likes to see the results of it. Therefore, rather paradoxically, it is not very difficult to get money for a gymnasium or a boathouse, where the results show themselves in increased muscular efficiency or by the winning of a race. When it comes to the question of training the mind, however, the object for which preeminently men come to college, as that is immaterial, it is hard to make an ordinary business man see what he gets for his money."

Consequently we are teaching drama by purely theoretical methods. The Dramatic Association cannot afford, on account of the expense of renting costumes, scenery and a theater, to run the risk of failure. This means that the association can not afford to put on new plays by Yale men. A man, therefore, who wishes to study or write drama, a perfectly legitimate literary occupation, in which pecuniary returns are enormous, is forced to deal only in theory and to submit his plays without any practical experience to a New York manager.

ADDRESS BY PROFESSOR BAKER.

Prof. George Pierce Baker of the English department of Harvard University spoke on "Our Critical Attitude Toward Plays" at the Twentieth Century Club Wednesday evening. This was the final address in the current course on the drama arranged by the drama committee.

The course will conclude with the presentation of two plays at Union hall, 48 Boylston street, Thursday evening, March 31. These plays will be "The Horse Thieves," a one-act play by Herman Hagedorn and "Jeanne d'Arc at Vaucouleurs," a poetic drama by Will Hutchins.

"In our attitude toward plays we are personal, patient, and passive," began Professor Baker.

He explained that as theater-goers we play from the standpoint of our personal experience which may in some cases be tinged with provincialism, instead of looking at the drama in a larger sense as an art; further, in spite of continual disappointment at the theater because of imperfect acting, many mediocre plays and bad casting of plays we keep on patiently visiting the playhouse to get as much of the peculiar pleasure of the theater as we may; and finally as a nation we are exceedingly passive in permitting bad plays, bad acting, and the miscasting of plays to continue, making but feeble protests against abuses of art that would not be tolerated in England or on the continent.

"Conditions are changing fast in the theater of America," continued the speaker. A few years ago the managers said that no play on the labor question, no college play and no play on the race question could succeed. Within a short time we have had our 'Strike,' at the New theater, New York, which aroused great interest through its representation of the struggle between capital and labor. "Brown of Harvard" was a box office success, and "The Clansman" and "The Nigger" have caused sufficient interested discussion to make profitable their frequent presentation.

The speaker deprecated the tendency among some people to live too much in the past, longing for the good old days and the good old plays, when there was "real acting." He implied that the plays we now are seeing are the most interesting that we can possibly see, and that while we should enjoy and revere the genius of Shakespeare, we should not make a fetish of him and his plays.

"Shakespeare as a playwright, it should be remembered, wrote for a particular audience of his own time, under conditions which we would not tolerate now. Moreover we have our Shakespeare presented according to our present day state of civilization, arranged by skillful actors who understand the limitations imposed upon stage performances by the mental and temperamental of the people of now."

"If we could but have the imaginative eclecticism of France, and appreciate other kinds of plays than the plays to which we have become accustomed," exclaimed the speaker. He spoke of French painting, and of hearing a French artist say that the judges had hung the work in the hope that the man might some day outgrow his hideousness and reveal some touch of genius.

"Do not forget in judging the acted drama that the writer has been obliged to present his ideas through the peculiar medium of dramatic technique, that his work must have a universal quality that appeals to the multitude. This is at once the limitation and the glory of the dramatist's art. The dramatist must make his ideas carry to the audience. He must say the things that mean the most to him in a way that they will mean day outgrow his hideousness and reveal some touch of genius."

"Do not forget in judging the acted drama that the writer has been obliged to present his ideas through the peculiar medium of dramatic technique, that his work must have a universal quality that appeals to the multitude. This is at once the limitation and the glory of the dramatist's art. The dramatist must make his ideas carry to the audience. He must say the things that mean the most to him in a way that they will mean day outgrow his hideousness and reveal some touch of genius."

The speaker made a strong plea that foreign plays be presented in this country as they were written by the foreign author, declaring that when a change was made it was an insult first to our intelligence, and second to the artistic conscience of the author.

Professor Baker dwelt on the common tendency to miscast plays, giving as an instance the deplorable presentation of Hubert Henry Davies' delicate satirical comedy "The Mollusc" in New York a year ago with a musical comedy low comedian in the role written for the original and delicate art of Sir Charles Wyndham.

Professor Baker concluded by declaring what was needed to make playgoers more intelligent, and hence more pleasurable was some sort of standard by which good plays and good acting can be recognized and appreciated. He said that what was most needed at present was a large body of educated, well equipped, free critics throughout the country who would take their work as public trust. Such men, he declared, would have an enormous influence for the increase of intelligent theater-going and for the betterment of the plays themselves and hasten the disappearance of bad acting and the miscasting of plays.

The formative power of such a critic is tremendous. He would greatly aid in establishing standards of acting and drama, and distinguish between good acting in bad plays and bad acting in good plays." As illustration of ideal criticism the speaker referred among others, to the work of Henry Austin Clapp, who wrote for Boston newspapers for many years, and Francesca Sarcey, the famous French critic.

Professor Baker delivered his address without notes and with all the poised enthusiasm for which he has become known in his work in developing the study of practical dramatic writing in his Harvard classes. He was roundly applauded at the close by an audience that nearly filled the hall.

New Jersey Prosecutor
Seeks to Extradite the
Great Chicago Packers

(Copyrighted by Thompson, New York.)
PIERRE P. GARVEN.
New Jersey prosecutor who is looking
up as an active anti-trust
agent.

TRENTON, N. J.—On motion of Samuel Untermyer, Richard V. Lindhurst and William B. Edwards, counsel for the packing companies indicted in Hudson county, Justices Reed, Minturn and Trenchard of the supreme court Wednesday granted a writ of certiorari in relation to the order of Justice Swayze compelling the production of certain records of these companies before the Hudson county grand jury. The writ is returnable to the supreme court Monday and arrangements have been made for a speedy appeal to the court of errors and appeals.

Prosecutor Pierre P. Garven applied to Governor Fort for the beginning of extradition proceedings against Lewis F. Swift of Swift & Co. and Edward Morris of Morris & Co. As the Governor has promised to issue no requisition without giving an opportunity for the counsel of the defendants to be heard, no action was taken on the prosecutor's plea.

WELLESLEY GIRLS
WIN SCHOLARSHIPS

WELLESLEY, Mass.—The Durant and Wellesley scholarships for the year were announced Wednesday afternoon at Wellesley College. The list represents those students who have gained the highest standard of academic work during the college course. The Durant scholarships are considered higher than the Wellesley. The following is the list:

Class of 1910—Durant: Ruth A. Abbott, Albany, N. Y.; Ruth A. Grosvenor, Dale, Ct.; Ethel Baker, Wellesley; Beulah Bowen, Buffalo, N. Y.; Helen Bulkley, Ixworth, Conn.; Dorothy Dey, Wellesley; Isabelle E. Farnham, North Haven, Conn.; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen H. Hiltner, Albany, N. Y.; Eleanor Horne, Franklin, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H.; Helen Jeffs, Brooklyn; Eleanor Patterson, Devan, Pa.; Edith E. Prout, Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Quigley, Evansville, Ind.; Helen R. Ross, North Haven; Mildred Frost, Newton Center; Georgette A. Grenier, Manchester, N. H.; Dorothy Hazelton, New Haven; Helen Hiltner, Albany, N. H

PEARY RECOGNITION BY NATION FAVORED BY GENERAL GREENLY

American Arctic Explorer
Writes From Italy—Willing to Return and Serve on
Board of Investigation.

BRITISH SATISFIED

WASHINGTON—Gen. A. W. Greely, the American arctic explorer, has written from Italy to Representative Allen of Maine, stating his readiness to return to America to serve on a board of investigation into the Peary polar records and correcting the impression that he is opposed to recognition of Commander Robert E. Peary, the north pole discoverer, at the hands of Congress. The letter from General Greely says, in part: "While I have never received any congressional recognition myself, I think it is a sound policy of encouragement to young Americans."

General Greely's letter follows the defense of Commander Peary before the House Tuesday by Representative Moore of Pennsylvania, who submitted testimonials from Admiral George W. Melville, another arctic explorer, and from Rear Admiral Sigbee, each of whom favored recognition for the explorer.

Mr. Moore has also added to the record laid before Congress a letter forwarded by Admiral Chester, who is now in Turkey, which he received from J. S. Keltie, secretary of the Royal Geographical Society of London. In this Mr. Keltie says:

"We are all naturally very much interested in the report which you and your colleague issued with reference to the Peary observations. I am not surprised at the result, as I may say that here everybody had confidence in Peary's honesty and competence. Of course it is very difficult, as you know, to be sure of your observations, at such a latitude with such a low sun, but I think that there can be no doubt that Peary got to the pole; or, as I think you reported, a little beyond it. We are looking forward to seeing Peary here some time at the end of April or the beginning of May."

General Greely was one of those prodded in the naval affairs committee as a member of the impartial board to pass upon the Peary proofs. In view of his willingness it is not improbable that committee, when it again takes up Peary bills, may ask him to serve.

SYDNEY LIBRARY WING IS OPENED

Lord Chelmsford Comments on Fact That It Is Second Institution of Kind Dedicated Within Six Months.

SYDNEY, N. S. W.—In opening the Mitchell wing of the proposed new national library recently Lord Chelmsford said that this was the second great library opened within six months of which the books and endowment have been provided by private munificence and the building in which it was housed by public funds.

David Scott Mitchell, the donor of the unique collection of books, manuscripts, prints, pictures and miscellaneous objects principally relating to early Australian history devoted his life and fortune to this object. In presenting the collection together with an endowment sufficient to insure a constant flow of valuable additions to New South Wales, he made it a condition of the gift that the state should provide a suitable and separate building in which they could be kept and exhibited. Hence the Mitchell wing has been built and opened long before the main building could be begun.

WELLESLEY TOWN SHORTAGE.

WELLESLEY, Mass.—The entire shortage in the books of Clarence H. Dadmun, ex-collector of taxes, has been found to be \$7100.24 by the experts engaged by the town to examine his books. Mr. Dadmun is now awaiting trial. The shortage is found to cover a period of two years. No change in the form of the collector's books is recommended by the experts. It is stated, however, that the papers passing between the treasurer and collector should be such that anything out of the course of business could be more easily detected. In general the recommendations are for more publicity.

Lawns and Flower Beds Blamed for High Living Cost Unique Reasons Given Congressional Inquiry Committee.



SENATE COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING CAUSES OF HIGH FOOD PRICES.
Members of committee shown in picture, reading from left to right: Senators Clark, Johnston, Smoot, Lodge, Gallinger, Crawford, McCumber and Simmons.

MR. CARNegie SAYS HIS PLAN IS SIMPLER THAN AN INCOME TAX

He Proposes in Los Angeles
Speech That the State Shall
Take Half of Fortunes Left
by Millionaires.

SAGE ADVICE GIVEN

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Philosophy, wit, keen observation and sage advice come in the remarks Andrew Carnegie let fall before nearly 200 guests at a dinner given Wednesday in his honor at the California Club by the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce. In the course of his remarks Mr. Carnegie said:

"I believe that a man who leaves millions of dollars should forfeit one half of his fortune to the state."

"I do not believe in the income tax. My plan is simpler and better. The income tax will make a nation of liars. Let men make all the money they can for their lifetime, but afterward let the state take half of it. That is a pretty good dividend."

There have come upon us combinations. They are bound to exist, and we must accept the combination as the law of the age.

"We are bound to have regulation or the consumer has no chance. The judge who would sit in a case in which he was interested would be dishonorable. The corporations cannot be allowed to fix their own rates or laws."

"If I may turn prophet for a moment, I will predict that before many years the laborer will be both capitalist and workman."

"The day is coming when a man who operates on a stock exchange as a parasite upon values instead of creating them will not be recognized as a man of affairs. I have very strong ideas about these gamblers. I do not consider they should be recognized."

"Every employee should be a partner in the business in which he is employed."

STUDY CHOOSING OF OCCUPATIONS

Assistance in choosing an occupation was the object of a meeting Wednesday evening at which an audience of several hundred, teachers in the Boston schools and others interested in the subject, gathered in the Quincy school on Tyler street to discuss the plan for vocational advice, already adopted in part in the public schools of Boston.

David Snedden urged the need of the school. Frank P. Speare of the Boston Y. M. C. A. told of the methods of vocational direction and advice pursued by him.

RAILROAD BILL VOTE TODAY.
WASHINGTON—The railroad bill as amended by the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce will probably be voted on by the committee today.

WASHINGTON—Flower beds and lawns, in the backyards of those keeping house are largely responsible for the prevailing high prices of garden truck, according to John A. Green of Cleveland, secretary of the National Retail Dealers Association.

He said that until recent years it was customary for people to plant vegetables in their yards. Year by year the tendency has grown to substitute flowers and lawns.

Mr. Green testified before the Senate committee investigating the cost of living. As another reason for the higher prices he cited prosperity.

SAN FRANCISCO—Orchids, retailing at \$1.50 apiece and roses at \$2 to \$5 a dozen in a land of sunshine, where they can be grown at small expense the year round, have aroused the women of San Francisco's "Four Hundred," and they are going into the business of raising these flowers and putting them on the market at a reasonable price.

Seventy prominent women, headed by Mrs. California Newton and Mrs. William C. Ralston, and representing the California Club and the Outdoor Art League, have signed the articles of incorporation of the California Ladies Plant and Flower Company. Capital stock \$100,000.

EXPECT MR. TAFT TO BE IN BOSTON

Planned That He Shall Address Educators' Convention on the Fourth of July.

President Taft will deliver the principal address at the opening of the first general session of the National Education Association's convention in Boston on Monday afternoon, July 4, in the Harvard stadium, according to present indications. The President will then be at his summer home at Beverly.

The details of the meetings have not yet been arranged, but it is hoped that the general sessions on the evenings of July 5 to 8, inclusive, will be held in the Boston Opera house. The departmental sessions will be held in the forenoon of the above days. The local committee which will have active charge of the arrangements in this city is now being organized. The national council will begin its sessions on Saturday, July 2.

ST. PAUL—Eugene N. Foss, congressman-elect from the fourteenth Massachusetts district, has been invited to address the Jefferson banquet here on April 13. The invitation was signed by Frank A. Day, chairman of the state Democratic committee, and F. B. Lynch, national committee man from Minnesota.

Former Congressman Littlefield of Maine Declares the Present Popular Outcry Is Due to Ignorance.

NEW YORK—Charles E. Littlefield, former Congressman from Maine, who is now practising law in this city, told the Long Island bankers and their wives who partook of their annual dinner at the Hotel Astor Wednesday night, that in his opinion the enthusiasm displayed by any community over the downfall of "Cannism" was in inverse ratio to the knowledge of that community respecting the subject.

"The rules governing the House of Representatives," said he, "are the result of an evolution itself. Joseph G. Cannon has probably had as little to do with the making of those rules as any member of this audience. No man can truthfully say that the present speaker hasn't been more humane and considerate in the exercise of his authority under them than any of the last three speakers, and I include in the latter, of course, Speaker Reed and Speaker Henderson."

BILL TO STOP AIGRETTE SALES.
ALBANY, N. Y.—The forest, fish and game committee of the Assembly has decided to report favorably the Audubon Society's bill intended to prevent the sale of aigrettes.

Every available dining and cafe car on the Boston & Albany road was pressed into service Wednesday in order to take care of extra business.

The advance cars containing scenery and effects of the Metropolitan and Manhattan grand opera companies arrived over the New Haven road today.

FUND FOR GOVERNOR'S WIDOW.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—A fund of \$22,000 has been raised by Minnesotans to provide a permanent income for the widow of Gov. John A. Johnson.

PLACE YOUR ORDER TODAY FOR EASTER FLOWERS.
Advance sales are large.

NEWMAN & SONS
24 TREMONT ST. Tel. 4410 Main.

CHOICE OF SENATORS ON THE OREGON PLAN REJECTED BY HOUSE

Substitution of Bill for Popular Expression of Opinion by Voters Is Refused by the Legislators.

TAKE UP SUFFRAGE

The attempt to make a law that in Massachusetts United States senators shall be designated according to the Oregon plan has failed, for the present at least. Representative Riley of Malden argued in favor of such a bill in the House Wednesday. Representative Rousmaniere of Boston said that to pass the law would be but to favor a plain evasion of the constitution. Substitution of the bill was refused by a vote of 107 to 88. The bill was intended to allow the people to express an opinion as to who should be chosen by the Legislature for senator.

Representative Wood of Cambridge is expected to ask the House today to reconsider its vote whereby it refused to substitute the bill in favor of woman's suffrage for the adverse committee report.

Representative Crocker stated, when the appropriation bill for the military department was under consideration, that one torpedo boat was sufficient and asked that the appropriation be cut from \$15,000 to \$11,500. The proposed amendment was adopted.

Substitution for an adverse report on a bill to make water bills a lien on real estate when furnished by a municipality was refused on a voice vote.

The committee on the judiciary, with Senator Tuttle and Representative Hale of Dover dissenting, reported a bill on the petition of William B. Willett, providing that any officer or agent of a railroad or street railway corporation which owns or operates a railroad or street railway in this commonwealth who violates any law in respect to combinations of railroads or street railways, or in respect to the issuance and sale of stock or incurring of a debt or other obligation, or in respect to charges for freight or passenger transportation, or in any other respects, shall be guilty of a criminal offense and shall be punished by a fine or imprisonment at the direction of the court.

The committee on banks and banking reported a bill to require that the president and auditors of every cooperative bank shall certify and make oath to their reports.

A number of citizens from Watertown were before the metropolitan park commission Wednesday to protest against the action of the Charles river basin commission in narrowing the river where it passes through Watertown, beginning at Gales street bridge.

Representatives of the Boston & Eastern Electric Railway Company were before the committee on metropolitan affairs Thursday urging that the Legislature take immediate action on the question of granting the company a right to make a tunnel under Boston harbor.

Major Fitzgerald urged before the committee on roads and bridges his bill to give 50 per cent of the revenue obtained by the highway commission from automobiles for the repair of the roadways about Boston.

EXPERTS ON CIVIL SERVICE TO MEET

New York State Commission
Secretary Issues Call for
National and State Meetings
at Albany June 2 and 3

ALBANY, N. Y.—Secretary John C. Birdseye of the state civil service commission has sent out a call to the third biennial conference of state and municipal commissioners to be held in this city June 2 and 3. At the same time the third biennial meeting of the National Assembly of Civil Service Commissioners will take place. The assembly consists of federal, state, county and municipal commissions.

The object of these meetings is to enable all those charged with the administration of civil service laws to meet each other and become acquainted; to promote cooperation, uniformity and perfection of methods of the different commissions; to enable the commissions to profit by an exchange of ideas with officers who are directing departments, and to give to all an opportunity to acquire information respecting the practical workings of the civil service laws.

"The rules governing the House of Representatives," said he, "are the result of an evolution itself. Joseph G. Cannon has probably had as little to do with the making of those rules as any member of this audience. No man can truthfully say that the present speaker hasn't been more humane and considerate in the exercise of his authority under them than any of the last three speakers, and I include in the latter, of course, Speaker Reed and Speaker Henderson."

BILL TO STOP AIGRETTE SALES.
ALBANY, N. Y.—The forest, fish and game committee of the Assembly has decided to report favorably the Audubon Society's bill intended to prevent the sale of aigrettes.

Every available dining and cafe car on the Boston & Albany road was pressed into service Wednesday in order to take care of extra business.

FUND FOR GOVERNOR'S WIDOW.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—A fund of \$22,000 has been raised by Minnesotans to provide a permanent income for the widow of Gov. John A. Johnson.

PLACE YOUR ORDER TODAY FOR EASTER FLOWERS.
Advance sales are large.

NEWMAN & SONS
24 TREMONT ST. Tel. 4410 Main.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street

34th Street

New York

On Friday, March the 25th.

LADIES CLOAK DEPT'S. In Both Stores.

Broadcloth Capes, Pongee and Serge Pale-tots 19.50
Shantung Pongee Long Coats, lined with satin 25.00

MERINO UNDERWEAR DEPT'S. In Both Stores.

Ladies' Ribbed Union Suits, umbrella shape or tight knees 50c, 65c and 85c
Children's Vests and Pants, Spring weight 25c
Children's Union Suits 65c
Ladies' Mule shape Slippers 50c
value 1.00

JUNIOR SUIT DEPT'S. In Both Stores.

Serge Suits, semi-fitting coat. Sizes 14 and 16 years 22.50
Coats of covert, plain blue and mixed fabrics. Size 6 to 14 years 7.50 to 12.00
Dresses of Imported Repp or Pique. Size 6 to 14 years 6.00 to 10.50

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street

34th Street

New York

PLOT FOR GARDEN GRANTED PUPILS

Reading Citizens Take Active Interest in Cultivating the Movement Inaugurated by Womans Club.

READING, Mass.—The announcement that the free use of a spacious plot of land is to be given for a school garden, and that a teacher has been specially engaged to instruct the competing pupils, has greatly stimulated interest in the movement in this town begun four years ago by the Reading Womans Club, and it is expected that there will be double the usual number of contestants for the prizes this year.

Fred D. Sperry and John B. Lewis, Jr., have offered the use of land near the Highland station for pupils of the Highland school. This will be the first real school garden. Heretofore the planting has been done by the boys and girls at their own homes.

To give the contestants practical instruction, the garden committee of the Womans Club has engaged the services of Mrs. Mabel E. Turner of North Reading, a teacher in the Malden schools, who took a special course in horticulture and agriculture at the state normal school in Hyannis last summer.

Prizes will be offered for the best and largest fruits, vegetables and flowers and for the finest displays of each. At the end of the summer the usual exhibition will be held, open to the public.

The members of the committee are: Mrs. Mary L. M. Hutchinson, chairman, Miss Olive A. Prescott, Miss E. Idella Kennedy, Miss Lucy Poore, Mrs. Julia P. Idella and Miss Grace Abbott.

WHOLESALE MEN PLAN BIG WHARF

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—Wholesale merchants will build a 2000-foot concrete wharf at the foot of Seventh street. The project was launched at a meeting held recently at which \$40,000 of the \$60,000 necessary to erect the wharf was raised.

So far seven local wholesalers have been interested in the project, together with a number of Los Angeles merchants and shipping concerns.

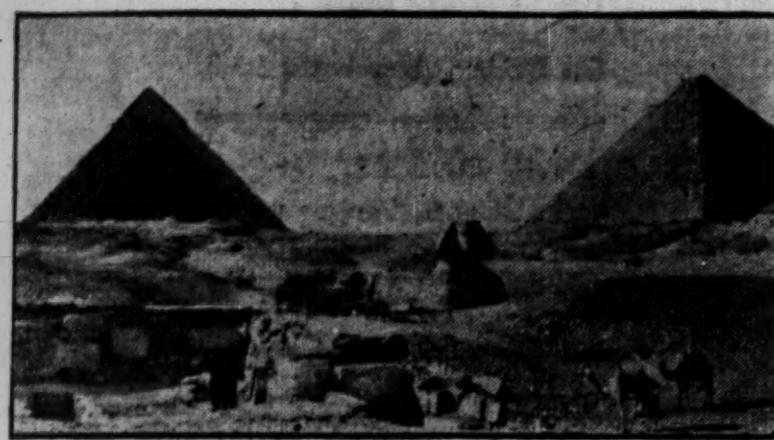
MISSIONARY MEETING TODAY.

The semi-annual meeting of the Boston District Association of Woman's Foreign Missionary Societies is being held this morning and afternoon in Upham Memorial church, Forest Hills.

PLANS RECORD-BREAKING RIDE.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—George F. Dickinson will make an attempt to ride horseback from Pittsfield to New York and return in 24 hours, a distance of about 300 miles. Mr. Dickinson will use 15 picked cow ponies from his farm.

Roosevelts Look on Pyramids Tonight



PYRAMIDS OF KHEOPS AND KHEPHREN, SPHINX AND TEMPLE. These great piles of stone will be viewed by the Roosevelt party tonight following which they will stay at the Mena House.

(Continued from Page One.)

mitts for the approval of the Khedive of Egypt, ruler of a country which for 3000 years has yielded its sovereignty to alien nations, today exchanged visits with ex-President Roosevelt of the United States.

The electoral system adopted is that of universal suffrage. Every Egyptian aged 21 and enjoying civil rights is an elector, but illiterate electors have but one vote, while those who can read and write have five each. Elections are to be by secret ballot, election methods to be regulated by a special law.

To be eligible as a deputy a man must be an Egyptian, be able to read and write Arabic, be 25 years of age, and have paid for at least one year a tax of £20 (\$90.60) upon Egyptian land.

The senators in the first Senate are to be named by the Khedive, and are to be 40 in number. To be eligible a person must be an Egyptian, be able to read and write Arabic, be 35 years of age at least, and have paid, for one year at least, a tax of at least £50 (\$245) on Egyptian land.

Khedive and Ex-President in Visit Exchange Today

CAIRO, Egypt—Khedive Abbas of Egypt, ruler of a country which for 3000 years has yielded its sovereignty to alien nations, today exchanged visits with ex-President Roosevelt of the United States.

At 1 o'clock the Roosevelts lunched with Consul-General Lewis M. Iddings, after which the Khedive's private carriage, in royal gilt and red, with gaily caparisoned horses, took the colonel to the palace, where he was received by the Khedive, an honor never before shown a private citizen.

In the meantime Mrs. Roosevelt and her daughter accepted an invitation to go to the palace of Kubha. This call was made at the residence of Consul Iddings, instead of at the hotel, this arrangement being at the khedive's request.

The colonel's call upon the Khedive was returned by the khedive, personal representative of the Khedive. This call was made at the residence of Consul Iddings, instead of at the hotel, this arrangement being at the khedive's request.

The Roosevelts will dine tonight with Cleveland Dodge of New York at the Mena House. Mrs. Grover Cleveland, who is also a guest at Sheppard's, will be a guest at the Dodge home tonight.

The meeting between the ex-President and the widow of the former President was most cordial.

A moonlight visit to the pyramids will be made tonight.

This city is the center of the Egyptian Nationalist movement. Throngs of policemen guarded the ex-President from the moment his train arrived at 8 a.m. until the Khedive's private carriage had deposited him at the doors of Sheppard's hotel.

The greeting that Cairo gave to the ex-President was more like the welcomes extended to him in his journeys in America in the heyday of his political achievements than any he has encountered since he sailed for Africa. Thousands thronged the station and nearby streets to see and cheer the colonel, whose appearance on the car step was the signal for great enthusiasm.

Nearly all the foreign residents of consequence assisted in the welcome. Most of the men wore silk hats and frock coats, the crowd being the best clad that the colonel has seen since he left home. Major Stack presented the regalia of the sirdar, General Wingate, at the latter's inability to be present. Mrs. Roosevelt was presented with a huge bouquet of violets as she alighted from the train and Miss Ethel with a smaller bouquet.

So many officials' carriages were in waiting that the procession that drove to Sheppard's hotel resembled a cavalcade.

Another big crowd was gathered at the hotel, from the staff of which the American flag floated. They cheered the colonel as he made his way up the steps and the latter responded by waving his hat in his characteristically informal way.

The Ballinger-Pinchot controversy and the departure of Gifford Pinchot, the deposed chief forester of the United States, for Europe for the ostensible purpose of conferring with the former President, were brought to Col. Roosevelt's attention, but he declined to make any statement.

WASHINGTON—Ambassador Straus, who met Col. Roosevelt at Cairo today, was secretary of commerce and labor in the cabinet of the last administration. It was learned here today that Ambassador Straus' departure from Constantinople on March 8 aboard the Scorpion was in response to a cable message from the former President. With the assistance of his former adviser, Col. Roosevelt hopes to check up on political events that have occurred.

curred during his trip through the African jungles.

NEW YORK—Among the passengers on the outgoing Mauretania Wednesday was Frank Harper, who was ex-President Roosevelt's stenographer while he was doing editorial work in the offices of the Outlook last March. Last week the Outlook received a cablegram from Lawrence F. Abbott, president of the Outlook Company, who was with the Roosevelt party at Khartoum, directing that young Harper be sent to meet Mr. Roosevelt at Rome.

William B. Howland of the Outlook will resume his duties in the Outlook offices.

HARVARD SUMMER SCHOOL DATE SET

The date of the beginning of the sessions of the Harvard summer school has been changed from the date originally set, July 6 to July 9, in order to avoid conflict with the convention of the National Education Association, which will be held in Boston from July 2 to 8. The sessions of the school as now planned will extend from July 9 to Aug. 18, inclusive.

HOUSE OF ENVOY SOLD AT BERLIN

BERLIN—David Jayne Hill, the American ambassador to Germany, must find new quarters. His present house on Bismarckstrasse has been sold and his new landlord has notified him that he must get out by Oct. 1. If Dr. Hill gets suitable premises it is his intention to have the ambassador's home and the embassy offices under the same roof. The state department at Washington has approved of this project.

BIDDERS FOR OIL ARE SUSPICIOUS

WASHINGTON—Some of the bidders for the contract of supplying the Panama canal commission with the various kinds of oil needed in the canal construction work for the next fiscal year are complaining that there is something very queer about the delay in awarding the contract. They even hint that it looks as if somebody connected with the Standard Oil Company had the inside track with the war department in the matter.

NEW BOAT LINE IS BIG SUCCESS

PHILADELPHIA—Although inaugurated but two weeks ago, so encouraging has been the support given by merchants here and in Atlantic City to the Atlantic City Transportation Company, which operates between this city and Atlantic City, that the directors of the company have purchased and placed the steamer Brazoria on the line in conjunction with the Alpha, the pioneer ship.

LACKAWANNA TO IMPROVE LINE

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad is shortly to begin work on improvements and extensions amounting to about \$50,000. The project includes the construction of about three miles of track in the salt lands and the erection of a \$20,000 bridge over the New York Central freight tracks.

SEEK OPTION ON PLAYGROUND

Chairman Charles M. Blodgett of the Malden board of aldermen has appointed Frank E. Granger a commissioner to negotiate with the owner of property adjoining the Faulkner school which the city desires to purchase for playground purposes, secure an option on the same and report to the board.

OFFICIALS INVESTIGATE FIRE

The state fire marshal's office is investigating a fire of suspicious origin that was discovered Wednesday night in the rooms of the Gravure Art Company in the Hathaway building, corner of Atlantic avenue and Summer street, in this city.

NEW BRIEF IN TAX CASES

WASHINGTON—A supplemental brief was filed by the government in the corporation tax case in the supreme court of the United States Wednesday to meet the point that the law was unconstitutional because it was a revenue measure and originated in the Senate.

IRENE LE BLANC TESTIFIES

Mrs. Irene Le Blanc finished her testimony in the Glover will case hearing at the East Cambridge court house at 11 a.m. today and her sister Lillian took the witness stand. She testified that Mrs. Glover had said in her presence that she had never cared for her husband.

Brief News About the State

WINTHROP.

The members of the Timbuctoo Club and the Ladies Unity Club are rehearsing for a minstrel show to be given about May 1. The proceeds of the first evening will be given to the philanthropies of the Unity Club and those of the second evening will go toward the club house fund being raised by the Timbuctoo Club.

The Bible school of the First Baptist church will give its annual Easter concert next Sunday evening. The life of Jesus will be illustrated by stereopticon, while the pastor, the Rev. F. M. White, tells the story of the resurrection.

QUINCY.

The South Quincy Extension Club presented the farce, "Dr. McBeathem," in the Young Mens Christian Association hall, Wednesday evening. In the cast were Everett Clark, Wallace Kemp, Alexander Robertson and Walter Morrison. This was followed by the presentation of the farce entitled "That Rascal Pat." The characters were taken by Everett Clark, Charles Bishop, Alexander Munder, Everett Howie, and George McDonald.

St. Mary's Guild will hold a meeting in the music rooms of St. Mary's church tomorrow evening.

READING.

The overseers of the poor of this town are to confer with the overseers of North Reading and possibly other nearby towns with a view to combining the town farms and reducing the expense.

The Reading Baseball Association has reelected George E. Horrocks manager and Chester C. Richardson president; William J. Brown vice-president, Percy L. Horrocks secretary and E. C. Hanscom treasurer. The association is making arrangements for a concert.

The Epworth League will give a "birthday social" in the Old South church this evening.

RANDOLPH.

The Ladies Library Association held a meeting in Library hall Wednesday evening. The Rev. H. A. Weston delivered an address on "Don Quixote." There was also a musical program and refreshments were served.

A musical tea, entertainment and sale, under the auspices of the Ladies Benevolent Society of the Church of the Unity, was held in the church parlors Wednesday evening.

TAUNTON.

Judge McDougal of Fall River will lecture at the public library Monday evening.

The Taunton rifle league has arranged a series of inter-city matches with the Brockton league.

Dighton, a small town near this city, is endeavoring to secure a Carnegie library.

The Taunton and Brockton Y. M. C. A. will conduct a dual athletic meet, the first to be held here this evening.

STOUGHTON.

The town at the last meeting appointed the following officers: Registrar of voters, Zeno Benson; superintendent of streets, Robert J. McKneel; forest warden, Edwin S. Rhodes; inspector of animals, J. Herbert Leonard; superintendent of gypsy moth and elm tree beetles, Edwin S. Rhodes; night patrolman, E. Frank LeBaron; special police, William Moore and Nathaniel Bradford.

The selectmen of West Bridgewater have organized with these officers: Chairman, Albert Manley; clerk, E. S. LeLacheur.

The Ousamequin Club will present the old English comedy, "The Rivals," in the town hall the evenings of March 31 and April 1.

ABINGTON.

The question of raising money for a soldiers' monument or memorial bridge by the town has been placed in the hands of a committee to report back to the town at the next annual town meeting. The committee is made up of the selectmen, the park commissioners and the following citizens: Mrs. Mary Gorzny, William B. Arnold, William J. Coughlin, Lewis A. Crossett, William S. O'Brien, Edward J. Rourke, Frank E. Warren and W. L. Jones.

The town has appointed this committee to secure a 5-cent fare from any part of this town to Brockton: W. C. Mackey, P. H. Loftus, Arthur Higgins, Eliot Nelson and John F. Mackey.

The town appropriation committee for the coming year consists of Moses N. Arnold, Joseph C. Kimball, A. Brewster Vaughn, Herbert A. Beal, Charles L. Keon and William S. O'Brien.

MALDEN.

The school board is engaged in revising the rules to comply with changed conditions made by the introduction of several new studies, manual training and domestic instruction into the schools and the reduction of the board to three members.

The mayor has signed the recent ordinance of the city whereby a fine of \$100 instead of \$20 is to be imposed for violations of the building laws.

A public hearing is to be held in the high school hall next Tuesday evening on the matter of liquor transportation licensees.

The fraternities of the Omicron Delta having chapters in Melrose, Medford, Everett and other nearby cities will hold a banquet in Odd Fellows hall Saturday evening.

ROCKLAND.

Standish lodge, I. O. O. F., will present the drama "Uncle Silas" in Odd Fellows hall tomorrow evening. The cast consists of Samuel A. Hunt, Fred Wheeler, A. E. Bates, George Varney, Arthur Whiting, Mrs. Ella Lovewell, Mrs. Edith Perham and Mrs. Minnie Hall.

A number of the young people of the town will hold a subscription party in Grand Army hall Friday afternoon. Miss Pauline Cate and Miss Alda Green are the committee in charge.

The annual children's afternoon of the Rockland Womans Club will take place in the Grand Army room at the town hall the afternoon of April 1 in the opera house. The Dorothea Dix children of Boston will furnish the entertainment of the afternoon.

BROOKLINE.

The Brookline Historical Society held its monthly meeting Wednesday evening in the Hotel Somerset this afternoon and evening.

The meeting began at 3 o'clock and officers for the ensuing year will be elected. A reception will be held at 6 p.m. and a banquet at 6:30 p.m.

The speakers of the evening will include their excellencies Gove, Ebenezer S. Draper of Massachusetts, Frank B. Draper of Connecticut, Henry B. Quincy of New Hampshire, Aram G. Prouty of Rhode Island, George H. Prouty of Vermont, and Bert M. Fernald of Maine.

Congressman Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas, James F. Shaw of Boston president of the American Street & Interurban Railway Association, President P. F. Sullivan of the Boston & Northern and Old Colony Street Railway companies, and William A. Murphy, private secretary of Governor Draper.

CARVER.

A survey has been made for straightening the highway above the residence of Mrs. E. F. McFarlin before the street department lays a macadam road.

According to the figures in the annual town report the school attendance during the past decade has increased about 10 per cent, but the cost per capita has risen nearly 50 per cent over that of a decade ago.

The Ousamequin Club will present the old English comedy, "The Rivals," in the town hall the evenings of March 31 and April 1.

The class of 1907 and that of 1909 of the Milton high school are planning to combine at a dinner to be given soon and start an alumni organization.

Robert F. Herrick of Central avenue has been elected a member of the board of stewards of the American Rowing Association.

The Mens Social Club of the Village church will hold its annual meeting for the election of officers this evening.

CANTON.

The committee of 17, consisting of the selectmen, the school committee and five other citizens appointed by the town at the last town meeting for the purpose of selecting a site for the proposed new high school building has met and has organized with these officers: Chairman, Joseph W. Wattles; clerk, Joseph P. Draper. The committee has chosen a sub-committee, consisting of J. W. Wattles, B. R. Doody, W. S. Shaw and J. P. Draper to inspect the several tracts of land and ascertain the dimensions and costs and report back to the general committee.

The next town meeting will be held the evening of March 29 and one of the most important articles to be disposed of will be the erection of a standpipe.

The boys at the School street school have formed a baseball team with these officers: Manager, Ernest McCarthy; captain, Leon Alden; mascot, Roger J. Kelley. The first game of the season will be played the afternoon of April 24.

The trustees of the Pierce estate have agreed with the selectmen to allow for repairs on the bridges and sidewalks of the town.

HYDE PARK.

The high school orchestra will furnish music for an entertainment to be given by the Milton high school in Milton town hall March 28.

The Old Colony street railway employees will hold their first entertainment in Memorial hall, Dedham, April 18.

Town Clerk Wing has notified owners of dogs that dog licenses are due before April 1 this year, a month earlier than formerly.

NORTH EASTON.

The Women's Missionary Society of the Baptist church met this afternoon at the home of Mrs. S. J. Howes.

There are to be Easter Sunday concerts at both the Methodist and Baptist churches Sunday evening.

The Philathetic class of the Congregational church at South Easton is preparing to produce the drama "The New Minister" at an early date. The cast will be made up entirely of members of the class.

NEWTON.

Miss Jessie Craig Adam of New York city will give an organ recital at Eliot church this evening.

The Rev. Julian C. Jaynes spoke before the members of the West Newton Women's Alliance at its meeting held at the Unitarian church today.

Mrs. May Alden Ward gave the closing lecture upon current events before the class of the Newtonville Women's Guild this morning.

RESTORE AUTO PROVISION.

Happenings in New York

NEWARK'S Y.M.C.A. REPORTS A YEAR OF NOTABLE PROGRESS

Organization Has a Balance in the Treasury, Upward of Five Hundred Students and Is Expanding.

ASSET FOR THE CITY

NEWARK, N. J.—The Newark Young Men's Christian Association has been for 29 years a constantly progressive institution. Its growth in membership, in influence and in power for good has more than kept pace with its years.

No more favorable report of progress has ever been made by the association than that put forth at the anniversary exercises last week, says the Evening News. Financially, the year closed with a clear record. Some \$56,000 were expended, all bills were paid, and the new fiscal year was begun free of debt, and with a balance in the treasury. Educationally the Y. M. C. A. had enrolled 522 students pursuing practical courses better fitting them for commercial and professional life. Physically, the association gave training to fifteen classes. Socially and religiously, the report indicates substantial progress.

The work of the association has not, however, been confined to its membership, but has extended in many directions. There has been a free employment bureau conducted that has been beneficial to many boys and men.

Youths who have been encouraged by the interest taken in their welfare, men who have been saved from falls from rectitude by timely assistance, and boys who have been lured from bad associations by the attractions of the association are numbered by the hundreds.

Newark is fortunate indeed in having an organization with such a record. The money given to provide an adequate plant for the Y. M. C. A. and place it upon a firm foundation has been a big paying investment for this city. It has paid, its dividends in manhood, in lessened crime, in more remunerative employment, in reduced waste and in accumulated energy rather than in dollars and cents. The worth of such an asset is beyond calculation in cash.

PREPARE TO SPAN THE HUDSON RIVER

NEW YORK—Engineers employed by the interstate bridge commission are working on plans and specifications for the structure to span the Hudson river at One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street. The commission has received communications from construction companies which state they can complete the bridge in three years.

At a meeting of the board of freeholders of Bergen county, N. J., a resolution was lately adopted authorizing the county to take over and improve an avenue running between the Hudson river shore and the Leonia station of the Northern Railway of New Jersey, making it a part of the state boulevard system.

REVIVE PROJECT FOR UNIVERSITY

NEW YORK—An old project to establish an institution to be known as the University of Brooklyn has been revived. Four years ago it was sought to combine a number of educational institutions in Brooklyn under this title, but the bill was vetoed by Governor Hughes on the ground that its provisions clashed with existing educational laws of the state and city. A charter for a Brooklyn College, however, was granted, but the institution was never opened. In the mean while another Brooklyn College was founded by a religious denomination. A bill has now been introduced which will revive the old scheme of a college for the borough of Brooklyn.

ACT ON FORESTS ON LONG ISLAND

NEW YORK—Forest fires have occurred to such an extent and done such serious damage on Long Island during recent years that the state forest, fish and game commission has decided to call a conference to discuss the matter to which all the prominent men of Long Island have been invited. It will be held in this city on March 30.

ELECTION OF B. P. D. OFFICERS.

The Boston Protective Department at its annual meeting held today elected the following officers: President, A. S. Lovett; vice-president, Horace H. Soule; secretary-treasurer, Edward Spaulding. Three new members were elected to the board of directors for three years. They were Edmund Winchester, Harry H. Whitney and Arthur B. Gilmore.

MUST WEAR BIRDLESS HATS.

TRENTON, N. J.—The Audubon Society will put in a misdemeanor for women to wear feathers, wings or birds for personal adornment, was put through the House Wednesday by a vote of 33 to 11.

Ramblings of a Stub Pen

New York Daily Letter.

NEW YORK—An interesting lecture on the topic of "Commercial Honesty" the last of an "honesty" series, was delivered the other evening by Algernon S. Cransey before the Brotherhood in the Lyceum theater in Rochester. For the commerce of England the speaker had to offer words of emulation. The Hollander and the Englishman, in the great commercial centers of Amsterdam and London, had based their commercial growth on the sound principle of integrity. The business life of that day depended on no such superficial methods as found place in commerce today, especially in America. It rested on reliability and reputation. There was a code of ethics in the business of the old world which was worthy of the success it gained.

The instant you favor, by legislation or in any other way, the interests of the producer over

Honest Dealing Is Basis

of This Lecture

the consumer will sow the seed of disintegration," said Dr. Cransey.

"We today are witnessing, both in New York and Washington, a turbulence which is nothing else than an effort of the state and the country to deliver itself from that unjust favor, alliance with production in the commercial world.

"There is today a great change impending in commerce, a change which will be an era in its history. Its center is flowing from east and west, and America is about to become the pivot around which must revolve the business of the world. We are facing a great crisis, a crisis that affects every department of our life as a nation and a people. If the American is to meet it safely, honestly and righteously in his commercial methods must precede."

One of Mayor Gaynor's recent callers wanted him to persuade his wife to let him borrow money on an insurance policy, a woman wanted him to make her husband support her and others had equally irrelevant requests. For this reason the city's executive head has been constrained to discontinue his "open door" policy at city hall. He now does not admit any one except by appointment until after 3 p. m.

The Wright brothers, Glenn H. Curtiss, of the Post and many other lights of the aviation world will contribute their Aviators to Aid share to the fete cause d'aviation, which is of Charity Fair to be held at the Hotel Astor next Monday. The affair is arranged for the benefit of charity and as it is the first time that the art of aeronautics has en-

tered the domain of charity entertainment, the performance promises to be especially interesting.

Orville Wright has sent word that it will be impossible for him to be present in person, but he is sending souvenirs and models from his Dayton, O., workshop, which will form part of the aerial exhibit. Mr. Curtiss has consented to take charge of the exhibit of air craft, while Mr. Post and Glen H. Guy, both members of the Aero Club of America, will assist in showing off the latest as well as the earliest inventions and appliances in the art of flight. All types of air craft will be exhibited in model, and the costumes will be typical of aeronautics. The names of President and Mrs. Taft head the list of patrons of the affair, and the President and Count Zeppelin have both sent autograph letters indicating the project, which will be placed on view.

A prominent dealer in building materials plans for this city the greatest permanent exhibition

Dealer Planning

Exhibit

for Materials

that other cities of the country are rapidly coming to the front as centers for marketing building materials, and unless New York, which is the natural center for the building trade, wakes up on this subject it will be safe in the second class.

The United States has outstripped every country in the world in the manufacture of building materials and equipment, and a permanent exhibition of the breadth and character now outlined would not only be of service locally, it is believed, but would show to the world the position occupied by the country in this respect and increase the export trade.

A number of detailed plans are under consideration for making the exhibit of widespread interest. Among them is that of commercializing the museum idea, by using space not only to exhibit materials of modern manufacture, but having several educational features which will appeal to the general public.

One idea is to reproduce on an elaborate scale examples of house building and house furnishing from the earliest times down to the present, showing the home of the cave and the cliff dweller, the tepee of the North American Indian, the tree house of the South African, the curious methods of the half civilized people, the log cabins of our forefathers.

The exhibit will show the building materials used today over the world, and by comparison the high quality of the American product.

THE NEW YORK OPERA STOPS DISCOUNT

Metropolitan Decides to Charge Ticket Agencies Full Price and Speculators Are to Be Eliminated.

NEW YORK—War on ticket speculators and abolition of the discount to ticket agencies is the newly announced policy of the Metropolitan opera house for next season. The agencies for years bought seats at 15 per cent discount from box office prices. The change is expected to save \$70,000 a year.

"The cost of giving opera in New York has increased enormously," said Treasurer Brown, in explaining, "while the price of tickets has remained the same. For some time the board of directors has had under consideration the plan of raising the price of opera tickets to \$6. It finally decided to do away with the discount which has been allowed the agencies, and this will save the opera house much money in the future."

Witness Buckley today swore positively that when he borrowed money from the Phenix he gave notes for the sum. He defended Justice McCall, saying he was entitled to bring the justice into the affair. Mr. Hotchkiss, however, said he has been Justice McCall should appear and explain his connection with the loan. He demands to know if Buckley has borrowed money from an insurance company. Buckley insisted it was all right and Hotchkiss said he was glad manners and morals have changed since that time.

Under the new system subscribers may still buy their seats from the agents, but they will pay more.

FOR CONEY ISLAND CREEK DREDGING

ALBANY, N. Y.—A Brooklyn assemblyman has introduced a bill to provide for the dredging of Coney Island creek by the state superintendent of public works. For the purpose of straightening the channel of the creek, the board of estimate of New York city and the commissioners of the common land fund of Gravesend are empowered to exchange lands by the provisions of the bill.

The measure is one long advocated by the Waterway League and various boards of trade, who desire to see Gravesend bay and Sheepshead bay connected by a barge canal.

EIGHT BROOKLYN SOCIETIES IN UNITY

NEW YORK—The Sun in a wireless from the steamship Antilles, at sea, says: Aboard this steamship is Operator Barager, who has been handling press despatches at Bluefields, Nicaragua. Barager says that Provisional President Juan J. Estrada has received a large supply of ammunition and asserts that he can hold the Atlantic coast against 10,000 Madriz troops.

Estrada says he is in favor of a popular election, with his candidacy and that of Madriz withdrawn. American interests are hoping that the United States will demand that an election be held.

PENNSYLVANIA TUBE OPENING.

NEW YORK—The Pennsylvania tube railroad has not yet fixed the date for the opening of its tunnel railroad and station in New York city. When a definite date is determined upon formal announcement will be made by the company.

SMITH COLLEGE USHERS NAMED

Appointment Announced of Juniors Who Will Carry "Ivy Chain" at Commencement Exercises in June.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—The ushers from the junior class of Smith College who are to carry the ivy chain at commencement and usher at the various exercises have been appointed, as follows: Dorothy Abbot, Katherine Ames, Florence Angell, Nancy Barnhart, Anita Barrett, Olive Booth, Margery Brady, Almyra Breckenridge, Carol Brown, Marjorie Browning, Katherine Buell, Ellen Burke, Katharine Burrell, Blanche Buttfield, Julia Chapin, Lesley Church, Beatrice Cohn, Margaret Cook, Ethel Cox, Mary Coyle, Virginia Coyle, Marion Ditman, Josephine Dornitzer, Elizabeth Duffield, Helen Earle, Sara Evans, Louise Fielder, Katherine Forrest, Margaret Foss, Clara Franklin, Hazel Gleason, Eleanor Godard, Alice Godwin, Isabel Guilbert, Isabel Harder, Beatrice Hardy, Agnes Heintz, Marion Hequembourg, Edna Hodges, Catharine Hooper, Eleanor Ide, Jean Johnson, Mabel Keith, Marjorie Kilpatrick, Joyce Knowlton, Helen Lord, Gertrude Lyford, Jane Martin, Mary Mattis, Margaret McCrary, Susanna McDougall, Sally McEwan, Frederica Mead, Julie Miller, Gertrude Moody, Elizabeth Moore, Winifred Notman, Doris Patterson, Dorothy Pearson, Charlotte Perry, Dorothy Power, Flora Ray, Mary Rice, Anna Rochester, Dorothy Rogers, Agnes Senior, Elizabeth Sherwood, Margaret Shoemaker, Rebecca Smith, Harriet Stearns, Elizabeth Sweet, Jane Swenarton, Marion Van Vleck, Mary Vidaud, Dorothy Weber, Louise Weems, Marjorie Wesson, Dorothy White, Katherine Whitney, Elizabeth Wilber, Adeline Williams, Ethel Wilson.

The Mathematical Club has elected the following juniors to membership: Aline Rosenthal, Gertrude Moody, Margaret Moore, Mary Coyle, May Daugherty.

KONGO QUESTION STILL DISCUSSED

LONDON—A report was circulated recently that the German delegates attending the Kongo delimitation conference at Brussels had returned home and the negotiations had been broken off. According to the *Nationale Zeitung* this statement is incorrect. The proceedings, it says, were merely temporarily interrupted. In the meantime the delegates have taken the opportunity of obtaining fresh instructions from their governments, and it is expected that a satisfactory adjustment of the outstanding differences eventually will be arrived at.

NINTH REGIMENT FOR MANEUVERS

The ninth Massachusetts volunteer infantry, Col. J. J. Sullivan commanding, is going to the joint army and militia exercises to be held this summer at Pine Camp, Jefferson county, N. Y. Adj.-Gen. William H. Brigham sent a letter to the war department today to this effect. The only point in dispute was the cost.

Fifteen officers of the cavalry and artillery of the Bay state forces desire to attend the school for militia officers at Ft. Riley and Leavenworth, Kan.

The names were today sent to regimental commanders and will be submitted to Maj.-Gen. J. Franklin Bell March 31.

NEW MAIL DEVICE ADOPTED FOR USE

WASHINGTON—By a device invented by an Iowa man and approved by Postmaster General Hitchcock mail will be taken upon moving trains and delivered at many places where fast trains do not stop. The adoption of the device marks an important step in the movement to equip all railroad lines with it.

The new device takes on or discharges mail safely without danger of throwing the sacks under the wheels and destroying them or wrecking the train.

TAFTS AERO CLUB ELECTS OFFICERS

The Taft's College Aero Club was firmly established Wednesday evening at a meeting in Robinson hall. The following officers were elected: President, Edwin P. Bugbee '12 of Methuen, Mass.; secretary and treasurer, Geoffrey W. Talbot '11 of Somerville, Mass. The executive committee will consist of these officers, with Prentice W. Towsley '10 of Washington, Vt., Ralph L. Bugbee '12 of Methuen, Mass., and John H. Adams '13 of Passaic, N. J.

PUBLIC SCHOOL HEARING.

A public school hearing on the subject of the increased expenditures for schools will be held before the Boston finance commission Tuesday, March 29, at 2:30 p. m., room 320, Tremont building.

Spells 2,000 Words Correctly

County Speller Wins Title of Champion in Unique Pennsylvania Contest

BLOOMSBURG, Pa.—In a contest in which the good spellers of Columbia county's townships participated William Kerton of Coyley township this week won the title of the champion speller of the rural schools of the county. He spelled correctly 2,000 words.

In the rapid addition contest, in which 35 champions of school districts participated, Irene Huntington of Rupert won, adding around a circle of a sum of numbers that totaled 100 and that required the announcement of 25 totals as the addition progressed.

The contest took place at the annual convention of the county school

CANADIAN SPEAKER FAVORS CLOSER TIE WITH THIS COUNTRY

Robert L. Borden, Leader of the Conservatives, Urges Harmony in Trade for Mutual Benefit.

Harmonious commercial relations between Canada and the United States was the keynote of the speech of Hon. Robert L. Borden of Halifax, N. S., leader of the opposition in the Canadian House of Commons, at the Canadian Club's annual ladies' night at the Hotel Vendome, Wednesday evening.

In speaking of the important part that the United States and Great Britain are taking in the progress of the world along every line, Mr. Borden said:

"Upon these two great world-wide forces, the empire and the republic, rests the future peace of the world. A great task, a lofty destiny, lies before each. May they accomplish that destiny under a splendid inspiration of enduring and increasing friendship and good will."

Among the other speakers, all of whom held to the keynote of peace and good will between the two countries were: Hon. Henry B. Quincy, Governor of New Hampshire; the Hon. Frank B. Weeks, Governor of Connecticut; Lieut.-Gov. Louis A. Frothingham of Massachusetts; Mayor John F. Fitzgerald of Boston, and Dr. Neil Macpherson, president of the Canadian Club of New York. Lieut. Col. A. P. Graham was toastmaster.

Gov. Frank B. Weeks of Connecticut said he was bold enough to prophecy that there would be no tariff war, and he did it on the high ground of civilization. "A wise diplomacy," he said, "founded on justice and equity, will insure lasting peace."

Mayor Fitzgerald welcomed Mr. and Mrs. Borden to the city, and in doing so praised the Canadians who were dominated and doing business here. To Canada, whose remarkable progress he emphasized, the mayor said: "You cannot be too prosperous to suit us, and the more prosperous you are the happier and gladder we shall be."

Gov. Henry B. Quincy of New Hampshire said: "Canada and the United States are neighbors, and they exist to promote the uplift of the human family. Armies may come and go, but the guns of neither of these English-speaking nations will ever be trained upon the other or its possessions."

Just before Mr. Borden was introduced, on motion of Dr. Robert H. Upham, he was unanimously elected an honorary member of the Canadian Club. Mr. Borden said in the course of some preliminary compliments to this country, and to Massachusetts in particular, that the year 1915 should see a big celebration commemorative of the 100 years of peace that will have prevailed between this country and Great Britain.

Fifteen officers of the cavalry and artillery of the Bay state forces desire to attend the school for militia officers at Ft. Riley and Leavenworth, Kan. The names were today sent to regimental commanders and will be submitted to Maj.-Gen. J. Franklin Bell March 31.

WASHINGTON—Alleging overcharge

in the rate on ships shipped from Brockton to New York and also that there is discrimination in favor of adjacent cities the W. L. Douglas Shoe Company today filed a complaint against the Adams-Express Company with the interstate commerce commission.

It is alleged that since March 1, when the Adams company took over the New York & Boston Despatch Company and discontinued the old Fall River line express from Brockton to New York has been increased from 75 cents to \$1 per 100 pounds. Shipments from Newport and adjacent cities go by the Fall River route, and this is alleged to be a discrimination.

NOT GUILTY PLEAS IN COLEMAN CASE

George W. Coleman, former bookkeeper of the National City Bank of Cambridge, and Wilson W. Lockhart of Belmont, an employee in the bank, were arraigned late Wednesday before Judge Lowell, in the United States circuit court, the former on the charge of making false entries in the books of the bank, and the latter with aiding and abetting in the same.

Each pleaded not guilty, and they were held in the same bonds as formerly, \$50,000 for Coleman and \$15,000 for Lockhart.

The date of the trial for the defendants has not been fixed. The bank shortage was

World's Latest News of Finance and Industry

BOSTON STOCKS BREAK SHARPLY DURING SESSION

New York Market Holds Fairly Steady, but Price Movements Show Much Irregularity.

U. S. STEEL HEAVY

Taking into consideration the pending holidays, the New York market acted fairly steady today. The Boston market, however, was quite weak under the influence of the break in Granby, which made a new low record. Other local copper issues were heavy and the entire local market was off.

Price movements in New York at the opening and during the early trading were very irregular but changes were unimportant and trading was in a narrow channel. Pennsylvania, Reading and Amalgamated Copper were fractionally higher at the opening while U. S. Steel, St. Paul and Union Pacific showed some recessions.

A feature of the trading was the break in Allis Chalmers issues. The preferred opened off $\frac{1}{4}$ at 39 $\frac{1}{4}$ and dropped over 3 points during the forenoon. The common opened at 11 and declined nearly 2 points before recovering. American Smelting opened off $\frac{1}{4}$ at 83 and dropped to 81 $\frac{1}{2}$ before midday. Amalgamated Copper at 78 was up $\frac{1}{4}$ at the opening. Toward midday it yielded to selling pressure and declined under 77.

U. S. Steel opened off $\frac{1}{4}$ at 84 $\frac{1}{4}$ and declined a good fraction. Reading opened at 167 $\frac{1}{4}$, an advance of $\frac{1}{4}$ over last night's closing, and after dropping the fraction sold up to the opening figure. St. Paul opened off $\frac{1}{4}$ at 142 $\frac{1}{4}$ and advanced over a point.

The Boston market was attracted principally to Granby. This stock had a drop from 80 to 65 yesterday, closing at 67. This morning it opened 3 points lower at 64 and dropped to 50 before recovering partially. North Butte sold ex-dividend at 38 $\frac{1}{4}$ at the opening. It dropped a point and then recovered. Arizona Commercial opened off 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ at 30, sold down to 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ and recovered over a point. Superior opened lower at 54 and lost 2 points more. Utah Consolidated opened off $\frac{1}{4}$ at 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ and sagged off fractionally. Indiana was off $\frac{1}{4}$ at 38 at the opening and dropped 3 points more. Lake Copper opened unchanged at 74 and sold down to 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ before rallying. Boston & Corbin came in for much attention. It opened off $\frac{1}{4}$ at 17 and dropped over 2 points.

Lake Copper declined to 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ on the local market during the afternoon and then recovered partially. North Lake touched 20 $\frac{1}{2}$. Utah Consolidated went to 30. At the close of the last hour some fractional recoveries obtained in other stocks. Business on both the Boston and New York markets, however, was very quiet.

DIVIDENDS

The American Screw Company has declared a dividend of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, payable March 31 to stock of record March 24.

The United States Glass Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent, payable April 5 to holders of record March 31.

The American Coal Products Company of New York has declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, payable April 1 to holders of record March 26.

The Gallatin National Bank of New York has declared a semi-annual dividend of 7 per cent, payable April 6. The last disbursement six months ago was 6 per cent.

The Second National Bank has declared a regular semi-annual dividend of 84 per share and an extra dividend of 82 per share payable April 1 to stock of record March 26.

The Mexican Telephone & Telegraph Company has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on the preferred stock payable May 1 to stock of record April 15.

The United Cities Realty Corporation of New York has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent and an extra dividend of $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 per cent on preferred stock and the regular semi-annual dividend of $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 per cent on its common stock, payable May 1.

RAILWAY EARNINGS

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT. Second week March \$131,993 \$13,094 From Jan. 1 1,374,721 134,291 BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG. Third week March \$188,622 \$53,775 From July 1 6,500,925 1,059,428

WAHAB. \$602,116 \$101,498 From July 1 21,13,790 2,448,754

NEW YORK CURB. Standard Oil 430@440, Chesapeake & Ohio 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ @96 $\frac{1}{4}$, Subway 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ @3 $\frac{1}{4}$, Gold Consolidated 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ @8 $\frac{1}{2}$, Ray Consolidated 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ @22, Giroux 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ @9, Braden 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ @5, Nevada Consolidated 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ @23 $\frac{1}{2}$, Chino 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ @14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Miami 22@22 $\frac{1}{2}$, Consolidated Arizona 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ @2 $\frac{1}{2}$, Kerr Lake 87-16 $\frac{1}{2}$ @8-10, Butte Coalition 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ @25, Nipissing 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ @10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Greene Cananée 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ @10, Ohio 4-16@4-5-16, Davis Daily 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ @3 $\frac{1}{2}$, United 7@8, Ray Central 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ @3-7-16, Boston Consolidated 18@19 $\frac{1}{2}$, Rawhide 27@28.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks to 2:30 p. m.:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
Allis-Chalmers	11	11	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Allis-Chalmers p.t.	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amalgamated	78	78	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Beet Sugar	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Air Chemical	47	47	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Can	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Car & Found	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	63 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Cotton	67	67	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	66 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Hide & L. p.t.	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Ice	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Linseed Oil	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Linseed Oil p.t.	39	39	39	39
Am Locomotive	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Loco P.t.	113	113	113	113
Am Mail	7	7	7	7
Am Mail p.t.	46	47	46	47
Am Smelt & Co.	83	83	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	81 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am S. & R. p.t.	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Steel Fy	now	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Sugar	125	125	125	125
Am Tel & Tel	140 $\frac{1}{2}$	140 $\frac{1}{2}$	140 $\frac{1}{2}$	140 $\frac{1}{2}$
Am Woolen	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amacando	49	49	49	49
Atchison	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$
Atchison p.t.	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$
Baltimore & Ohio	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$
Brooklyn Rail. Tr.	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$
Central Leather	42	42	42	42
Cent. of N. J.	290	290	290	290
Cheapeake & Ohio	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chi. Gt. Ws. (n.)	54	55	54	54
Chi. Union Trac.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
C. C. & St. Louis	78	88	88	88
Col. Fuel & Iron	40	40	40	40
Colorado Fuel p.t.	115	115	115	115
Col. Southern	62	62	62	62
Conn. Gas	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	144	144
Corn Products	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corn Products p.t.	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	81	81
Cumber. Ely	72,000	71,000	72,000	72,000
Den & Rio Grande	41	41	41	41
Eric	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eric 1stpf	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
General Electric	153	153	153	153
General Electric p.t.	135 $\frac{1}{2}$	135 $\frac{1}{2}$	135 $\frac{1}{2}$	135 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ge. Nor. Ore. cfts.	67	67	67	67
Hocking Val. rets.	125	125	125	125
Illino. Central	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$
Illino. Central	141 $\frac{1}{2}$	141 $\frac{1}{2}$	141 $\frac{1}{2}$	141 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ind. Harvester	90	90	90	90
Inter-Met	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	22
Int. Met. p.t.	58	58	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 $\frac{1}{2}$
Int. Paper	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	13
Int. Paper p.t.	51	51	51	51
Int. Pump	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kansas City So.	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kansas & Texas	42	42	42	42
Laclede Gas.	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lake Copper	151 $\frac{1}{2}$	152	151	151
Lake Copper p.t.	135 $\frac{1}{2}$	135 $\frac{1}{2}$	135 $\frac{1}{2}$	135 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lake Copper p.t.	77	77	77	77
Lake Copper p.t.	35	35	35	35
Lake Copper p.t.	123	123	123	123
Nat. Lead	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	82 $\frac{1}{2}$
N. R. of Mex. p.t.	65	65	65	65
N. R. of Mex. 2d p.t.	28	28	27	27
N. Y. Central	123 $\frac{1}{2}$	123 $\frac{1}{2}$	123 $\frac{1}{2}$	123 $\frac{1}{2}$
N. Y. H. & H.	158 $\frac{1}{2}$	158 $\frac{1}{2}$	158 $\frac{1}{2}$	158 $\frac{1}{2}$
Norfolk & Western	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$
North American	134 $\frac{1}{2}$	134 $\frac{1}{2}$	134 $\frac{1}{2}$	134 $\frac{1}{2}$
North Western	153 $\frac{1}{2}$	154	153 $\frac{1}{2}$	153 $\frac{1}{2}$
North Western	153 $\frac{1}{2}$	154	153 $\frac{1}{2}$	153 $\frac{1}{2}$
North Western	154 $\frac{1}{2}$	154	153 $\frac{1}{2}$	153 $\frac{1}{2}$
North Western	154 $\frac{1}{2}$			

Classified

Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

BOSTON AND N. E.

BOSTON AND N. E.

BOSTON AND N. E.

EASTERN STATES

EASTERN STATES

CENTRAL STATES

Leave your Free Want Ads. with the following newsdealers. They will send them to this office.

BOSTON.

Stefano Badessa, 26 Atlantic ave. Harry Bader, 26 Atlantic ave. A. F. Bait, 675 Shawmut ave. G. A. Harvey, 475 Columbus ave. G. K. Hendrick, 775 Fremont st. Arthur L. Ladd, 100 Franklin st. Jennie Marzynski, 104 Eliot st. Chas. A. Ochs & Co., 1781 Washington, P. E. Richardson, 531 Tremont st. Minard & Thompson, 705 Harrison ave.

EAST BOSTON.

H. L. Buswell, 104 Marquette st. A. Cawthorne, 312 Meridian st. Richard C. Davis, 365 Tremont st. Miss J. Anise Taylor, 705 Meridian st.

SOUTH BOSTON.

Howard Fribis, 104 Dorchester st. T. A. Kenney, 75 West Broadway. S. D. Smith, 365 Tremont st.

ALLSTON.

J. W. Dunn, 2 Franklin st.

AMHERST.

Howes & Allen, 14 Main st.

ANDOVER.

O. P. Chase, 1 Arlington st.

ATTLBORO.

L. H. Cooper, 2 Ayer st.

BEVERLY.

Beverly News Company.

BRIGHTON.

E. F. Perry, 100 Franklin st.

BROOKLINE.

W. D. Paine, 23 Washington st.

BROCKTON.

George C. Holmes, 55 Main st. E. M. Thompson, 17 Center st.

Amet Bros., Harvard square.

CANTON.

George B. Loud, 2 Franklin st.

CHARLESTON.

Jas. B. Newell, 125 Winshipmet st. Smith Brothers, 196 Broadway. William Cavers 2 Washington ave.

DANVERS.

Danvers News Company.

EAST CAMBRIDGE.

D. B. Shaugnessy, 275 Cambridge st.

NORTH CAMBRIDGE.

James W. Hunnewell, 2074 Mass. ave.

S. A. Wilson, 7 Main st.

DORCHESTER.

R. H. Hunt, 1466 Dorchester ave. Charles A. O'Donnell, 305 Bowdoin st.

EVERETT.

M. B. French, 2 Franklin st.

FOREST HILLS.

C. G. Ochs, 8 Hyde Park ave.

GLoucester.

Frank M. Shurtliff, 114 Main st.

HAVERHILL.

William E. 27 Washington sq.

HEDDLETON.

Charles G. Fritchke, 25 Main st.

JAMAICA PLAIN.

B. N. Breed, 35 Marlboro square.

F. W. Newell, Lewis, cor. Breed st.

MALDEN.

L. P. Russell, 88 Ferry st.

H. W. Sherman, (B. & M. R. R.)

MANCHESTER.

L. W. Floyd, 200 Bedford st.

MEDFORD.

W. C. Morris, 94 Washington st.

Frank H. Peabody, 1350 Riverside ave.

MEDFORD HILLSIDE.

Frank B. Gilman, 335 Boston ave.

WEST MEDFORD.

N. E. Wilbur, 478 High st.

GEORGE L. LAWRENCE.

NEEDHAM.

T. C. Cushing, 2 NEW BEDFORD.

G. L. Briggs, 161 Purchase st.

NEWBURYPORT.

Fowles News Company, 17 State st.

A. S. Peterson, 25 Rockland st.

ROSLINDALE.

W. W. Davis, 25 Poplar st.

PLYMOUTH.

Charles A. Smith, 100 Quincy st.

L. A. Chapin, 2 READING.

M. F. Charles, 100 Roxbury.

R. Allston, 273 Wash. st. Newton.

Benjamin D. Tracy, 374 Hill ave.

H. D. McKenney, 146 Dudley st.

W. E. Robbins, 3107 Washington st.

W. E. Robbins, Egleston square.

SALEM.

A. F. Goldsmith & Co., 4 Barton sq.

SOMERVILLE.

G. T. Bailey, 245 Pearl st. Winter Hill.

H. W. Leach, 305 Somerville ave.

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM.

J. F. Eberle, 200 State st.

SPRINGFIELD.

G. H. Miner & Co.

STONEHAM.

A. W. Rice, THE NEWTONS.

G. F. Briggs, 273 Wash. st. Newton.

W. F. Walker, 1241 Center st.

C. H. Stacey, P. O. bldg. W. Newton.

A. V. Harrington, Coles block, 365

Charles A. Smith, 100 Quincy st.

CHARLES A. SMITH, 100 QUINCY.

L. A. Chapin, 2 READING.

M. F. Charles, 100 Roxbury.

R. Allston, 273 Wash. st. Newton.

Benjamin D. Tracy, 374 Hill ave.

H. D. McKenney, 146 Dudley st.

W. E. Robbins, 3107 Washington st.

W. E. Robbins, Egleston square.

SALEM.

A. F. Goldsmith & Co., 4 Barton sq.

SOMERVILLE.

G. T. Bailey, 245 Pearl st. Winter Hill.

H. W. Leach, 305 Somerville ave.

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM.

J. F. Eberle, 200 State st.

MAINE.

BANGOR.

O. C. Bean, LIVESTON.

N. D. Estes, 101 L. st. PORTLAND.

J. W. Peterson, 177 Middle st.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD.

W. C. Gibbs, 100 North Main st.

Eugene Sullivan & Co., 1 No. 1 Main st.

LEICESTER.

L. T. Mead (City News Company), 12

Hanover st.

NASHUA.

Spaulding & French.

PEPSOMOUTH.

Portsmouth News Agency, 21 Congress st.

RHODE ISLAND.

WESTERLY.

A. N. Nash.

VERMONT.

NEWPORT.

C. F. Bigelow, Bigelow Pharmacy.

ST. JOHNSBURG, 27 Main st.

RANDALL & WHITCOMB, 27 Main st.

W. C. Gibbs, 100 North Main st.

Eugene Sullivan & Co., 1 No. 1 Main st.

LEICESTER.

L. T. Mead (City News Company), 12

Hanover st.

NASHUA.

Spaulding & French.

PEPSOMOUTH.

Portsmouth News Agency, 21 Congress st.

RHODE ISLAND.

WESTERLY.

A. N. Nash.

VERMONT.

NEWPORT.

C. F. Bigelow, Bigelow Pharmacy.

ST. JOHNSBURG, 27 Main st.

RANDALL & WHITCOMB, 27 Main st.

W. C. Gibbs, 100 North Main st.

Eugene Sullivan & Co., 1 No. 1 Main st.

LEICESTER.

L. T. Mead (City News Company), 12

Hanover st.

NASHUA.

Spaulding & French.

PEPSOMOUTH.

Portsmouth News Agency, 21 Congress st.

RHODE ISLAND.

WESTERLY.

A. N. Nash.

VERMONT.

NEWPORT.

C. F. Bigelow, Bigelow Pharmacy.

ST. JOHNSBURG, 27 Main st.

RANDALL & WHITCOMB, 27 Main st.

<p

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

CENTRAL STATES

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

LADY STENOGRAHERS wanted for large manufacturing concern; also another with an insurance office; one with a railroad and with a financial house; opportunity to become private secretary; these positions pay from \$12 to \$14 per week; must be willing to come to Chicago at once. **TRUEBLOOD** EMP. CO., 153 La Salle st., Chicago. 26

LAUNDRESS desired in private school \$50 miles from city; regular hours, \$20 per month; desirable position for competent party. **MISB** H. M. WINN, Harcourt Place school, Gurnee, Ill. 24

LAUNDRESS wanted for half day; pay \$100. **MRS. RALPH WILSON**, 6125 Drexel ave., Chicago. 28

SHAMPOOING—Woman desired to do shampooing regularly; position must be experienced and preferably work address. **R. M. Monitor**, Orchestra bldg., Chicago. 29

SOLICITORS for high-class magazines; salary and commissions. For particulars address the **MAGAZINE CIRCULATION CO.**, 209 Dearborn st., Chicago. 26

STENOGRAHERS—Wanted; must be first of all good education and character; fill positions with local high-grade concern; investigate; salaries \$12-\$18. **TRUEBLOOD** EMP. CO., 153 La Salle st., Chicago. 26

STENOGRAHERS wanted; several with some experience required for automobile concern; salary \$10; also another with real estate experience. **TRUEBLOOD** EMP. CO., 153 La Salle st., Chicago. 26

STENOGRAHERS wanted; several with small high-grade publishing concern; good hours and rapid advancement; salary \$7 to \$9. **TRUEBLOOD** EMP. CO., 153 La Salle st., Chicago. 26

STENOGRAHERS wanted; several with some experience required for automobile concern; salary \$10; also another with real estate experience. **TRUEBLOOD** EMP. CO., 153 La Salle st., Chicago. 26

WAITRESS desired in private school, 50 miles from city; \$15 and board, good living quarters, regular hours; nice opening for well educated young woman. **MRS. H. M. WINN**, Harcourt Place school, Gurnee, Ill. 24

WESTERN STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMEN wanted for best class of work in Tulsa, Okla.; also for general drafting. **TRUEBLOOD** EMP. CO., 218 La Salle st., Chicago. 29

BOOKKEEPERS wanted throughout the western states by first-class business houses; fine opportunities for eastern men; write for particulars. **THE Monitor**, WESTERN REEF. & BOND ASS'N, Inc., 721 N. Y. Life bldg., Omaha, Neb. 28

CARRIAGE PAINTER desired; strong man with references. **A. SIMON & SON** CO., 1400-1411 Dodge st., Omaha, Neb. 25

CARRIAGE WOOD WORKER desired; good man with first-class references and be good at repairing. **SIMON & SON** CO., 1400-1411 Dodge st., Omaha, Neb. 25

CORRESPONDENTS wanted in western states; eastern men will find excellent opportunities open for first-class positions; write for particulars. **THE Monitor**, WESTERN REEF. & BOND ASS'N, Inc., 721 N. Y. Life bldg., Omaha, Neb. 28

COACHMAN desired; good man with references. **R. PARODY**, 32 Crescent av., Dorchester, Mass. 24

CREDIT MEN desired by first-class house in western state; good opportunity for eastern men; write for particulars; in reply please mention **Monitor**. **WESTERN REEF. & BOND ASS'N, Inc.**, 721 N. Y. Life bldg., Omaha, Neb. 28

DIE BLOCK MAN wanted with experience and references; good pay and factory conditions to desire applicant. **The ATCHISON, DALTON & CO.**, 412-418 Kansas ave., Atchison, Kan. 30

DRIVER (10) wanted with experience; good pay and factory conditions to desire applicant. **The ATCHISON, DALTON & CO.**, 412-418 Kansas ave., Atchison, Kan. 30

MANAGERS of different branches mercantile lines desired throughout West; excellent opportunities for eastern men; write for particulars. **THE Monitor**, WESTERN REEF. & BOND ASS'N, Inc., 721 N. Y. Life bldg., Omaha, Neb. 28

Men wanted (2000) to ship South on long wood work job; \$10 per cord 4 ft. wide. **CEASAR A. COOK**, 100 Main and Santa Clara st., San Jose, Cal. 30

MACHINE OPERATORS, 2, wanted; good wages to experienced men and desirable factory conditions. **ATCHISON DALTON & CO.**, 412-418 Kansas ave., Atchison, Kan. 30

MANAGERS of different branches mercantile lines desired throughout West; excellent opportunities for eastern men; write for particulars. **THE Monitor**, WESTERN REEF. & BOND ASS'N, Inc., 721 N. Y. Life bldg., Omaha, Neb. 28

TRIMMERS on ladies' hats desired with references and experience; first-class opportunities to people of responsibility. **LOWEN-GART & CO.**, 92 Front st., Portland, Ore. 28

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

COOKS wanted; good position open to experienced; references given; \$800 per month. **STONE**, 46 So. 2d st., San Jose, Cal. 30

DOMESTICS—Women and girls wishing employment in California write to us; we are centrally located; will place you in fruit and vegetable work. **CENTRAL EX-AGENCY**, Market and Santa Clara st., San Jose, Cal. 30

GENERAL HOUSEWORK GIRL wanted in private family; must be good cook. **MRS. A. HAWLEY**, 519 Montana st., El Paso, Texas. 28

GIRL wanted for general work in home of 7; good home for right party; no children. **MRS. H. A. GILLUM**, 4003 Third st., San Diego, Cal. 24

WAITRESS wanted; \$8 per week and board; must be AI young woman. **R. E. STEWART**, 43 Post st., San Jose, Cal. 24

SOUTHERN STATES

HELP WANTED—MALE

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN wanted at once; thoroughly up in detailing stone and brick work, interior finish, etc., and work for large houses; must be good; take charge in my absence; Baltimore, Md. For particulars write to **LEE A. PEREIRA**, 218 La Salle st., Chicago. 29

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN wanted; first-class credentials; **Shreveport**, La. For particulars write to **LEE A. PEREIRA**, 218 La Salle st., Chicago. 29

LABORERS (2000) wanted for yard and construction work at \$12.50 per day; 8 hours work. **TENNESSEE COAL, IRON & RAILROAD** CO., Birmingham, Ala. 26

LABORERS (50) wanted for extra gang work; **NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT AGENCY**, 1513½ Main st., Ft. Worth, Tex. 28

OFFICE MAN desired, one with highest credentials as to character, ability and references; good pay and good position; one desirable work offered to right man. **L. C. LANG**, 2432 Floyd st., Louisville, Ky. 28

CANADA—FOREIGN

HELP WANTED—MALE

FINISHER wanted; one who can sponge and finish goods for ladies' costume. **HELENA COSTUME CO.**, 199 King st., London, Ont., Canada. 24

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ADVERTISING ASSISTANT desires connection with progressive Boston house; moderate salary; thoroughly capable; hard worker. **Address DANIEL F. LOGUE**, 180 Tremont st., Boston. 28

ADVERTISING WRITER desires position; complete knowledge of profitable publicity; reasonable wage; will do other work; references. **E. A. PALMER**, Worcester st., Boston. 28

AD WRITER AND DESIGNER desires position on magazine or on booklets; 3 years' experience. **G. W. F.**, 5534 Congress st., room 6, Portland, Me. 30

AMBITIOUS young man desires position with opportunity or advancement; excellent references; **Address** **W. WOLFE**, 72 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass. 29

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, part-time keeper and material clerk; age 40; \$15; Al experience and references. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE**, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Mention No. 2728

ASSISTANT FOREMAN desired position in cutting room of shoe factory; 20 years' experience on medium and good work; no objection to teaching beginners. **IEER B.**, 150 Main st., Granville, 22 Hampshire st., Boston. 28

ASS'T FOREMAN in stitch room (31) desires position; understands crocheting, hooking; or as driver on train. **F. E. BLAIRD**, 10 Fay pl., Brookline, Mass. 29

ATTENDANT would like employment; references furnished. **JAMES E. GRIMES**, 100 Tremont st., Boston. 28

ATTENDANT, college graduate, polyglot, traveled, desires position in institution. **Address D. J. care of J. SIMON**, 20 Columbus ave., city. 30

AUTOMOBILES—Young man desires to learn automobile business; can furnish best of references. **J. B. TROTMAN**, 720 Smith st., Boston. 28

BAKERS with good experience, desire positions; furnish first-class ref. **BEA-CON** EMP. AGENCY, 809 Washington st., Boston. 28

BANKERS AND MERCHANTS—Work desired as bookkeeper or cashier; would consider a mercantile position. **H. M. MONTGOMERY**, 101 Franklin st., Boston. 28

BELLMAN desires position evenings; young man; good references; Boston or vicinity preferred. **F. 550** Monitor Office. 24

BLACKSMITH-HORSESHOER desired position; good all-round work. **JOHN H. MCNAUL**, 140 Franklin st., Salem, Mass. 29

BOOKKEEPER AND CORRESPONDENT CLERK, experienced, thoroughly efficient in office details, desires employment. For interview address F. 547, Monitor Office. 24

BOOKKEEPER, expert double entry, or assistant to public accountant, seeks position; strictly temperate and not afraid of work. **W. DAVIES**, 45 Dale st., Roslindale. 28

BOOKKEEPER, expert double entry, or assistant to public accountant, seeks position; strictly temperate and not afraid of work. **W. DAVIES**, 45 Dale st., Roslindale. 28

BOOKKEEPER desired position with reliable man; good references. **BOSTON** 28

CLARINETIST, age 25; orchestra and band experience. **STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE**, 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Mention No. 2728

CLERK, desired position in hotel; good references; several years' experience. **HARRY MOORE**, 18 Main st., St. Johnsbury, Vt. 26

CLERK, young man, 24; high school graduate; good experience in business; excellent references. **WILLIAM F. McDONOUGH**, 32 P st., South Boston. 28

CLERK of good education wishes a position in office; best of references. **ROBERT SCHUCH**, 20 Smith st., Roxbury. 28

CLERK desires position with a reliable firm; can furnish best of references; 3 years' experience in business. **ROBERT SCHUCH**, 20 Smith st., Roxbury. 28

CLERK desires position on lunch counter or as soda clerk; good references from last position. **G. W. INGRAM**, 32 Hancock st., Medford. 28

CLERK desired position in first-class restaurant; start at low wage to learn business; with good future opportunities. **J. NEWTON**, 39 Essex st., Malden, Mass. 28

CLERK, middle aged; desires work; good references; good experience in office; will make himself generally useful. **J. H. CAMPBELL**, 23 Cortes st., Boston. 28

CLERK (18) desired position with references. **JOHN T. JOHNSON**, 101 Franklin st., Boston. 28

CLERK desired position with references. **EXANDER JACOBS**, 230 Silver st., South Boston. 28

CLERICAL position desired by middle-aged man; good references. **JOHN T. JOHNSON**, 101 Franklin st., Boston. 28

CLERICAL position desired by middle-aged man; good references. **JOHN T. JOHNSON**, 101 Franklin st., Boston. 28

CLERICAL position desired by middle-aged man; good references. **JOHN T. JOHNSON**, 101 Franklin st., Boston. 28

COLLECTOR (28) desired position; good references. **JOHN T. JOHNSON**, 101 Franklin st., Boston. 28

COOK, laundress; keeper of house; good references. **JOHN T. JOHNSON**, 101 Franklin st., Boston. 28

COOK, laundress; keeper of house; good references. **JOHN T. JOHNSON**, 101 Franklin st., Boston. 28

COOK, laundress; keeper of house; good references. **JOHN T. JOHNSON**, 101 Franklin st., Boston. 28

COOK, laundress; keeper of house; good references. **JOHN T. JOHNSON**, 101 Franklin st., Boston. 28

COOK, laundress; keeper of house; good references. **JOHN T. JOHNSON**, 101 Franklin st., Boston. 28

COOK, laundress; keeper of house; good references. **JOHN T. JOHNSON**, 101 Franklin st., Boston. 28

COOK, laundress; keeper of house; good references. **JOHN T. JOHNSON**, 101 Franklin st., Boston. 28

COOK, laundress; keeper of house; good references. **JOHN T. JOHNSON**, 101 Franklin st., Boston. 28

COOK, laundress; keeper of house; good references. **JOHN T. JOHNSON**, 101 Franklin st., Boston. 28

COOK, laundress; keeper of house; good references. **JOHN T. JOHNSON**, 101 Franklin st., Boston. 28

COOK, laundress; keeper of house; good references. **JOHN T. JOHNSON**, 101 Franklin st., Boston. 28

COOK, laundress; keeper of house; good references. **JOHN T. JOHNSON**, 101 Franklin st., Boston. 28

COOK, laundress; keeper of house; good references. **JOHN T. JOHNSON**, 101 Franklin st., Boston. 28

COOK, laundress; keeper of house; good references. **JOHN T. JOHNSON**, 101 Franklin st., Boston. 28

COOK, laundress; keeper of house; good references. **JOHN T. JOHNSON**, 101 Franklin st., Boston. 28

COOK, laundress; keeper of house; good references. **JOHN T. JOHNSON**, 101 Franklin st., Boston. 28

COOK, laundress; keeper of house; good references. **JOHN T. JOHNSON**, 101 Franklin st., Boston. 28

COOK, laundress; keeper of house; good references. **JOHN T. JOHNSON**, 101 Franklin st., Boston. 28

COOK, laundress; keeper of house; good references. **JOHN T. JOHNSON**, 101 Franklin st., Boston. 28

COOK, laundress; keeper of house

CHINA AGGRESSIVE IN BORDER LANDS

Assertion of Claims in Nepal and Bhutan, Suzerains of Britain, Is Being Urgently Pushed.

CALCUTTA — News today from the British protectorates of Nepal and Bhutan, which adjoin Tibet, indicates that Chinese aggression is likely to call for English interference unless checked. Nepal and Bhutan have been permitted to remain nominally independent, though under British suzerainty. Over Nepal China has always claimed suzerainty. The Chinese never having had access to it in the past, the dispute seemed unimportant.

The Nepalese government sent an embassy to Peking at stated intervals. China called this an acknowledgment of suberviency, while the Nepalese insisted on regarding it as merely a compliment to China. Now that China is established in Tibet the Chinese are demanding a more specific admission that the state is a Chinese dependency and are arranging for the maintenance of a Chinese representative at the Nepalese court to see that Nepalese affairs are conducted according to Chinese wishes.

Also armed Chinese traders invaded Bhutan. They were turned back by the natives, but another incursion by a much larger force is in preparation. The Bhutan officials have asked for instructions as to repelling the Chinese.

FRIENDS PRAISE NEW ELIOT BUST

The bust of President Emeritus Charles W. Eliot of Harvard by Louis Pottier, which is on view in the gallery of the St. Botolph Club, in Newbury street, is declared by the intimates of Dr. Eliot to be an exceedingly faithful likeness. In fact, among the sculptured and painted likenesses of the famous educator this bust is considered one of the most satisfying, in its literal aspect and in its sympathetic interpretation of personality.

EMERSON PUPILS GIVE CLASS PLAY

"The Korn Huskin'" by the Freshmen, Presented Today, Keeps Audience in Continual Laughter.

Emerson College of Oratory freshmen gave "The Korn Huskin'" this forenoon in Chickering hall as the class dramatic production. The characters portrayed nearly every type that can be found in a country town, with visitors from the city and Emerson girls as well.

Fun prevailed throughout, the large audience, which included the faculty and students, being kept in a constant gale of laughter by the many sly school jokes, as well as the usual rural pranks that take place at a husking.

There were songs and choruses to familiar tunes and sung with delightful enthusiasm. The humorous "Raking Song" was received with the greatest applause. The piece was effectively costumed.

The graduate recital is due at 2:30 p.m.

MIDDLESEX CLUB INVITES VETERANS

Several features are planned by the committee on veterans night to be observed at the American house under the auspices of the Middlesex Club this evening.

Three past commanders-in-chief of the Grand Army, Gen. S. S. Burdette of Washington, D. C., "Corporal" James Tanner of Washington, D. C. and Gen. Thomas J. Stewart, adjutant-general of Pennsylvania, are to be the guests of honor.

The meeting will be in honor of war veterans and a large attendance of club members and guests is expected. An informal reception will take place at 5 o'clock and at 6 o'clock dinner will be served. A program of songs by the veterans is being arranged.

RADCLIFFE WINS GAME.

The annual basketball game between Mt. Holyoke College and Radcliffe College was played Wednesday afternoon in the Radcliffe gymnasium, the Radcliffe team winning, 23 to 17.

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 202-209, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

REAL ESTATE

Brookline's Choicest Section

Is the Fisher Hill, Runkle School district, a quiet, secluded, restricted neighborhood, easy of access, where all residents are owners. These large or small lots are but from one to ten minutes from Beaconsfield Station, which is but ten minutes from South Station, Boston, and near Beacon street electric at Dean road. Owing to a combination of circumstances a limited number of lots from 8000 feet upwards will be sold at from 30c to 45c, on any terms of payment which will meet the convenience of desirable persons. This is the best opportunity to establish a refined home offered in the Boston district.

J. D. HARDY, 10 High street, junction Summer, Boston.

FOR SALE

40-acre orange grove, in excellent condition, and all implements; \$18,000 if sold at once; 32 acres in full bearing; 8 acre little; other interests reason for selling. Address: G. 532, Monitor Office.

STON OR BEST OFFER, buy home in the Berkshires Mass.; 8-room house, easy terms. C. H. T., 26 Ward st., West Haven, Conn.

HOME FOLK GREET THE FAIRBANKSES

INDIANAPOLIS. — The vice-president salutes, "the general's march" by regimental bands and the cheering of thousands of people gathered at the Union station announced the arrival home today of former Vice-President Fairbanks and Mrs. Fairbanks after a trip around the world.

The former Vice-President was met by a reception committee and by the mayors of the principal Indiana cities, a regiment of United States infantry, several companies of the state militia, thousands of school children and the public in general. After an address the former Vice-President and Mrs. Fairbanks were taken to their home. Thousands of out-of-town visitors, who lined the streets, accorded the distinguished Indiana a hearty welcome.

Carnations were worn in lieu of badges by the paraders and committee.

FOR SALE—Choice first mortgages on improved city realty; interest rate high; excellent opportunity for permanent, safe investments. M. A. EARL, Muskogee, Oklahoma.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Choice first mortgages on improved city realty; interest rate high; excellent opportunity for permanent, safe investments. M. A. EARL, Muskogee, Oklahoma.

FOR SALE

ATTRACTIVE LODGING HOUSE in desirable Back Bay locality; rooms all rented; price reasonable. H. 544, Monitor Office.

REAL ESTATE

LAIGE POULTRY PLANT

50 minutes from N. Y. 12 Room Bungalow, 20 Poultry Houses, 10 Acres of Land. Price, less than building cost. FRANK L. FISHER CO., 440 Columbus Ave., New York.

HOUSES FOR THE SUMMER

TO RENT—Furnished, for the summer or from May 1, a most desirable detached house in Flatbush section of Brooklyn, N. Y.; convenient to transit lines and Brighton Beach; 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, 2 fireplaces; summer home for refined people. Address for particulars and terms, H. B. E. 3212 Jefferson ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FINANCIAL

CALIFORNIA INVESTMENTS. Considered very safe bonds, mortgages, 7% to 8% on oil, timber, mineral, grain and stock ranches; acreage, any amount for investment. A. P. BLACKLER, 200 Grosse bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

A BEAUTIFUL woman with some money to invest would like to spend the summer months in a good hotel to turn the business; will consider any good business opening. Address: H. 551, Monitor Office.

FOR RENT

FOR SALE or rent in Newton Centre, Mass., desirably located house with stable, 700 ft. from river; 100 ft. from lake and out twelve rooms; modern plumbing, hardwood floors; near steam and electric cars; fine shade trees. Apply to R. E. D. Room 103, 50 State st., Boston, Mass.

OFFICES TO LET

TO LET—Very light and pleasant front office or private office, 10th floor, Newton Bank. About 18x18 feet. Steam heat. Very reasonable to right party. Address F. 543, Monitor Office.

ROOMS—NEW YORK

NEW YORK, 69th st., 139 West, just off Broadway; 72nd st. subway express station. Price, \$10 per week. Address: H. 543, Monitor Office.

FOR SALE—Westford, Mass., fine country home; 26 miles from Boston; with a good state road all the way; 8 miles from Lowell; 14 rooms; good stable; 9 acres of land; 100 fruit trees; stone walls; fine location. Apply to JOHN ABROFT, Westford, Mass. Tel. Lowell 502-2.

FOR SALE—2-story 8-room house, fine finish, h. w. heat, north front, concrete walks, lawn, garden; lot 50x120; \$5500. JESSE L. FONDA, 5435 Cornelius st., Chicago, Ill.

TOURISTS ACCOMMODATED

MISS J. E. RANKIN, 27 West 93d st., New York.

31ST ST., 59 EAST, NEW YORK, near Madison ave.—Rooms, single or in suite; home cooking. MRS. D. E. TUTHILL.

ROOMS—CHICAGO

WANTED—Roommate by business woman who has a desirable suite, with private bath; new building and good board; near Wilson ave., E. E. H., 351 W. Madison st., Chicago.

ROOMS

234 WEST NEWTON STREET Nicely furn. alcove room. Tel. 3217-1 B. B.

SAFES AND MACHINERY

Moved promptly by YOUNDEN, SMITH & HOPKINS, 571 Atlantic ave.

TYPEDRIVERS

THE AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., 38 Madison st., lowest terms; all makes, \$10 to \$60; rent 3 mos. for \$2.

BOARD AND ROOM WANTED

WANTED—Board and room for man and woman in private family. Philadelphia, Pa., about April 1. E. E. ELDRIDGE, 1710 N. Charles st., Baltimore, Md.

MACHINERY

ELIJAH C. WOOD, Attorney and Counselor, 218 La Salle street, Chicago.

CHARLES G. BALDWIN, Attorney and Counselor at Law, 204-5 Piper building, Baltimore.

AGENTS WANTED

WANTED—GENERAL AGENTS—One good man. Gas lamp service, very light than three ordinary lamps and burns 1/2 quarts cheapest coal oil (kerosene) per week; 2 styles; absolute guarantee; showing lamps sell it; we give you exclusive territory. GUILFORD CO., Seville, O.

SALESMA

ORIENTAL RUGS FOR SALE—Private party desires to dispose of half a dozen good old pieces; rare opportunity. Address G 380, Monitor Office.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for all kinds of cast-off clothing, furniture, carpets. Send postal and will call. D. H. 69, East Newton st.

M. A. CARDER, PLUMBING, steam and gas fitting. 53 Norway st., Boston; tel. 222-3 B. B.

LAWYERS

ELIJAH C. WOOD, Attorney and Counselor, 218 La Salle street, Chicago.

CHARLES G. BALDWIN, Attorney and Counselor at Law, 204-5 Piper building, Baltimore.

THE ADVERTISEMENTS UPON THIS PAGE ARE INSERTED FREE AND PERSONS INTERESTED MUST EXERCISE DISCRETION IN ALL CORRESPONDENCE CONCERNING THE SAME.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

HOUSEKEEPER desires position in small private family; references exchanged. MRS. SALVESTER, general delivery, Everett, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER desires position in private home in country good cook, housekeeper, maid, etc. Address: MRS. R. EMERSON, 12 Lonsdale st., Dorchester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER's position wanted by middle-aged woman; position of refinement; references. G. 531, Monitor Office.

HOUSEKEEPER, a middle-aged American woman, capable would appreciate a home in country good cook, maid, housekeeper, maid, etc. Address: A. 28, SUITE G, 113 Dartmouth st., Boston.

SEAMSTRESS desires position in hotel, linen room, or private family; refined, middle-aged woman, good references. Apply to Mrs. R. M. F. F., 180 New Bedford st., Providence, R. I.

INSTRUCTOR—Young woman of refinement and education desires position as governess; can teach French, Spanish, English and music; would accept position as resident in private home; good references. Address: F. 518, Monitor Office.

KITCHEN GIRLS desired; bring last recommendations and references; nice place to work as companion. M. JONES, 59 Royal st., Lowell, Mass.

SECRETARY desires position four days a week; good habits and application to work; references. G. 532, Monitor Office.

BUSINESS MAN desires employment; many years' experience here and in Spanish America; excellent knowledge English and Spanish. Address: F. 518, Monitor Office.

LAUNDRESS wishes washing or cleaning by the day; good work assured. Address: G. 531, Monitor Office.

LAUNDRY WORK wanted to take home; by the dozen or bundle; fancy work; cannot afford Boston; preferred. M. L. Robinson, 57 Brookline st., Cambridge, Mass.

MAN—Colored girl would like work in dress shop or hair dressing parlor. LENA BARTLETT, 119 Canden st., Boston, Mass.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER desires position; lodger house or small family. MARGARET MCNEILY, General Delivery, Everett, Mass.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER desires position of trust; refined, experienced woman with first-class references. F. 532, Monitor Office.

MANUFACTURER—Young woman desired, family will assist in household duties; musical, obedient. MRS. A. H. FISK, 88 Charles st., Springfield, Mass.

MOTHER'S HELPER (15)—Orphan desire to assist in family; willing to assist in household duties; good references. T. G. T., 25 Bartley st., Dorchester, Mass.

OFFICE ASSISTANT—Young colored girl would like to assist in office work; good references. Address: F. 518, Monitor Office.

OFFICE WORK desired by young colored girl; good references. G. 531, Monitor Office.

OFFICE WORK wanted by experienced woman. M. JONES, 59 Royal st., Boston.

OFFICE WORK desired by young colored girl; good references. G. 531, Monitor Office.

OFFICE WORK desired by young colored girl; good references. G. 531, Monitor Office.

OFFICE WORK desired by young colored girl; good references. G. 531, Monitor Office.

OFFICE WORK desired by young colored girl; good references. G. 531, Monitor Office.

OFFICE WORK desired by young colored girl; good references. G. 531, Monitor Office.

OFFICE WORK desired by young colored girl; good references. G. 531, Monitor Office.

OFFICE WORK desired by young colored girl; good references. G. 531, Monitor Office.

OFFICE WORK desired by young colored girl; good references. G. 531, Monitor Office.

OFFICE WORK desired by young colored girl; good references. G. 531, Monitor Office.

OFFICE WORK desired by young colored girl; good references. G. 531, Monitor Office.

OFFICE WORK desired by young colored girl; good references. G. 531, Monitor Office.

OFFICE WORK desired by young colored girl; good references. G. 531, Monitor Office.

OFFICE WORK desired by young colored girl; good references. G. 531, Monitor Office.

OFFICE WORK desired by young colored girl; good references. G. 531, Monitor Office.

OFFICE WORK desired by young colored girl; good references. G. 531, Monitor Office.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

PRIVATE SECRETARY, typewriter, asst. to manager, etc., etc. References: G. 531, Monitor Office.

SALESLADY, housekeeper, nurserymaid, age 22-25, \$40 weekly. Address: STAFF FEMALE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston; mention No. 2925.

SEAMSTRESS desires employment; willing to take work home; best references. G. 531, Monitor Office.

Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.A Page of Interest to All
the Family

DEMOCRACY AND THE LANGUAGE

A BEAUTIFUL language should be preserved and guarded like a beautiful river or forest, and like these it can by care be made to wax and grow stronger and more useful.

Nobody has argued that to keep for the people a copse or a brook or a little green sparkling park can savor of aught that goes against democracy; the windiest demagogue does not argue that to save a little turf or some sandy yards of crisp sea waves has the faintest purp of tyranny. Why should one look with slanting eye at him that seeks to keep pure the homely beauty of the English tongue?

It is a fraud on the people and a singularly cheap one to let them infer that the right use of a language and its right speaking can be affectation; it is the praise of pinchbeck and nothing else. It is axiomatic that government is the people, it can be nothing else. If this be so, then it establishes itself that the people deserve the best there is, for nothing is true save what is perfect; and what is really best is perfect. On no other foundation can popular government be more stable than a handful of burnt matches.

He was no friend to freedom that first preached the democracy of the second rate, and sought to lead the people into an emulation of unworth. He did them wrong that tried to turn them away from the best models and the highest standards; indeed, as much is outwardly professed in formal politics. But the greater part of politics is outside of politics; it is the infinite complication of daily living that makes the real conduct of the state; what drill each man and woman is willing to undergo throughout each day in unselfishness and pains to do everything in the best way, makes strong the moral sinews to uphold the fabric of the common good.

We cannot accuse John Bunyan or George Fox of any strong leaning towards Toryism or of any wish to be other than as their fellows, yet when we write or speak, how many of us use the silver speech of these plain heroes? But George can tell us of the evening breeze in the West Indies with such liveliness that we see the flushed sun slip down and turn our heads to hear the gentle humming of the shrouds. Bunyan can make us see the white dust of that highway the honest Pilgrim trod, and pauses with us as we rest under the great oaks of the village playstead. Yet theirs is no artifice; they do not use any false embellishment, but use the strong simplicity of our language. Its beauty and strength are ready to us all as they were

to Falkland and Pym, Washington and Lincoln, in the tongue they wrote and spoke to such good purpose. The very instruments wherein are imbedded the words that lay down those principles of freedom beyond our capacity to use fairly today, are written in language that is ours if we but throw aside self-consciousness.

But soon the doleful word is heard, "It is affected, it is not democratic." The answer to this is obvious; if to be democratic means that a man must do things in an inferior way for fear of criticism of superiority, then the sooner he has done with democracy the better. This cry is false and weak; the real democracy is government by moral strength; Disraeli said more than he knew when he said he was on the side of the angels. Out of the welter of the thirty years' war and the French revolution on the continent and the civil war and the revolution in England staggered the young principle that common fairness should be the first power in government and that the individual's belief and opinion are not to be touched by any. This right so secured is comprehensive and being a right carries with it a comprehensive duty to say and do the best.

Should a man go about to deface the pleasant, ample beauties of the house at Mount Vernon, or to smirch the bronze to the noble Shaw that stands upon the Common's margin, he would be treated as a criminal. But what of those that

THE COLOR OF THE SEA

ORD RAYLEIGH delivered a lecture recently at the Royal Institution, London, the subject being "Colors of the Sea and Sky." Many people consider the blue color of the sea is due to the fact of there being such an enormous quantity of water, such as goes to make up an ocean. Lord Rayleigh, however, pointed out that this theory is incorrect. About a year ago he spent some time in studying the question on the east coast of Africa. Color, he declared, was in a sense a mere shadow, resulting from the abstraction of light, and this had been familiar since the time of Sir Isaac Newton. Some people, even those who were the authors of scientific books, were ignorant of the fact that the color of the sea is caused by the reflection of the sky upon its surface.

The sea frequently had the appear-

Excavations at Northfleet

Some important discoveries have been revealed by the excavation of the Roman remains in Northfleet, Eng. It appears that another building exists about two feet below the foundations. Although considerable work has already been done on the foundation walls of the upper building, no definite information can yet be given with regard to the structure below it. As the work has progressed it has become evident that much useful antiquarian knowledge will be derived from the discovery. One of the "finds" is a large kiln built entirely of blocks of chalk lined with red clay, burnt through the process of firing to red brick.

Although Roman kilns built partly of chalk are comparatively common, the new kiln discovered is uncommon, both on account of its material and its size. A vase, though incomplete, yet of considerable interest, has been discovered in addition to coins, iron and pottery ware. It is hoped that this will be the first of a series of discoveries on the banks of what was at one time an important navigable stream.

Real power, real excellence, does not seek a foil in inferiority; nor fear contamination from coming in contact with that which is coarse and homely. Hazlitt.

"A master thought lives forever; it speaks ever in the echoes it evokes."—Selected.

Children's Department

A "Find Out" Club

The "Find Out" club in a certain neighborhood, as described in the Ladies' Home Journal, is a very good idea for any group of young friends where there is an enterprising mother who feels that her vocation in life is to meet the needs of her lads and lassies. The club meets on Saturdays and goes on walks when possible or stays in and discusses things. Each child brings to the meetings something he especially wants information upon—some school question, perhaps, or some leaf or flower or the like that he or she has found in the walking trip, some facts concerning the automobile, perhaps, and often the children try to think of something hard to find out to see if it can be mastered. The home where this club meets is well provided with reference books and the mother has such a reputation that the boys say, "If you want to know anything, just ask Tom Foster's mother; she knows everything." The dues are 5 cents a month, to be used in buying new reference books. The president is changed each month, the boy or girl who does best in school for that month being chosen. If a question comes

up that cannot be answered by the club, some one is given the task of searching it out at the public library.

PICTURE PUZZLE



What vegetable?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE
Charade: Log, inn, a, rye—luminary.

The Lure of the Flower Catalogue

A merry tale of the early spring—Frushbury, in fact—when the stir gets into everything, including humans, and everybody longs to be planting and spading (though the process should be reversed, the wish begins with the planting) this tale we tell of, written in the March Suburban Life back of a gorgeous cover piece of flaring tulips—this about-to-be-retold tale, is of a lady who visits her suburban friends in March and catches such an inspiration from the seed catalogues that she promptly sends off a carefully considered but expensive list for vegetables and plants and flowers enough to fill an acre. Her friends in amaze ask what will she do with them; she says nonchalantly, "Oh, now I am going out to buy a house and an acre lot to go with the seeds and plants." And she does so, returning triumphant with just the house she wants in her hand, so to speak, all but the reservation that she is never to allow the backyard neighbor to have right of way over the property to the trolley line. And hereby evidently hangs a pretty tale, another story, to be told next month.

Predicted Increase of Vegetable Food

Professor Woeikoff in a recent number of *La Geographic* reviews the existing food resources of the world and the tendency of prices of various classes of the present staple products. He considers that meat will eventually become unavailable for ordinary use on account of the cost of raising stock. The rapid spread, on the other hand, of correct methods of agriculture will, he thinks, so improve the productivity of the soil that the price of vegetable food will decrease and that sooner or later the population of our planet will draw its food supplies almost wholly from the vegetable kingdom.

Love

Yes, as the perfume to the rose, So to our life is Love; it lives When every beauteous color goes, And round the withered stem survives.

O name too oft abused, misplaced, By Folly seized, to Folly bound! Thy stream of silver sound they waste Who guide it through that weedy ground.

Why should that name, on poet's page, Flow only through that one wild grove.

Where through our various pilgrimage 'Tis ours so short a time to rove?

Nay, rather, Love! thou a river That fertilizes all our years, Flows deepening on, and flows forever Through and beyond this vale of tears. —Louise Shore.

THE SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST

THE religion that will meet the needs of the greatest number, must be a demonstrable one. It must be one that heals, reforms, regenerates and resurrects. It must be practical, an everyday help, and afford in some degree a solution for every problem of life. Such a faith as this every man and woman is seeking today, consciously or unconsciously.

Now, let us not be too ready to declare we are pagan, Christian or agnostic, that we have found the one true faith; let us wait and see. Let us try all things and hold fast that which is good. Let us be very exacting as to the truthfulness of all that our faith stands for. When we do find, after every reasonable test, that it is regenerating the race, that it heals the sick and comforts the sorrowing, and that it enables the sinner to forsake his sin, we may in a degree be warranted in believing it to represent the true knowledge of salvation. What any person may say of a faith like this makes no difference; it will survive the same as if words were unknown. Nor could an idolatrous faith

ever find permanence in the world's history thought by the most eloquent use of words.

Real accomplishment, made manifest by true godliness alone suffices, and to this end the age is becoming more practical and therefore more exacting of those who give us our gospel teaching. "By their fruits ye shall know them." It is works, not theory, that meets our needs. It is works, not the claims of intellect or reason, that carry conviction to a pain-ridden world.

The reason why the writer of this has entered to look favorably upon Christian Science as the religion of his choosing is because of its works. And yet it is true that the most earnest Christian Scientist may find much more to aid him as the years go by; for, did not the Master say, "Greater works than these shall he do"? Greater works than Jesus himself did—yes, that is what we have a right to expect. From our present point of view, then, it would seem that the religion that supplies the needs of the greatest number has been born in our midst, or rather, has been rediscovered after cen-

turies of a seeming lapse into materiality.

To Mrs. Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, has been unfolded a knowledge of Truth that has given a rare impetus to the religious thought of the day. Fortunately she has found herself in the midst of a people ready and willing to adopt a faith that makes faithful, and that can be demonstrated in a way to uplift humanity. In the Christian Science text-book, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mrs. Eddy, its author, tells us on page 324: "Gladness to leave the false landmarks and joy to see them disappear,—this disposition helps to precipitate the ultimate harmony." How self-evidently true this is! What is to be the ultimate harmony? It shall be the time when religion will cease to have a name; when truth will be so recognized and accepted that perfect tranquillity and justice will pervade our speech, our acts and our daily living. It will be the survival of the fittest in a sense so broad that every last echo of human bickering over authority or intellectual bias will have been buried deep in a forgotten past.

Reading the Dictionary

Impressed with the splendid vocabulary of a chance acquaintance, I was impelled to ask how he managed to make use of so many pertinent words, and reach in language the very nub of the proposition.

"It is all a trade secret," said he. "On my part I keep a copy of Webster's New International Dictionary—remember it is the new one, because I always want the very latest thing in words. Every time I have a moment to spare I whisk the big book open where I have put a mark, and in that way I make myself familiar with two or three words every day. I know exactly how they are derived and what they have meant and what they mean now, for you know nothing changes so much as a word, even in the pronunciation."

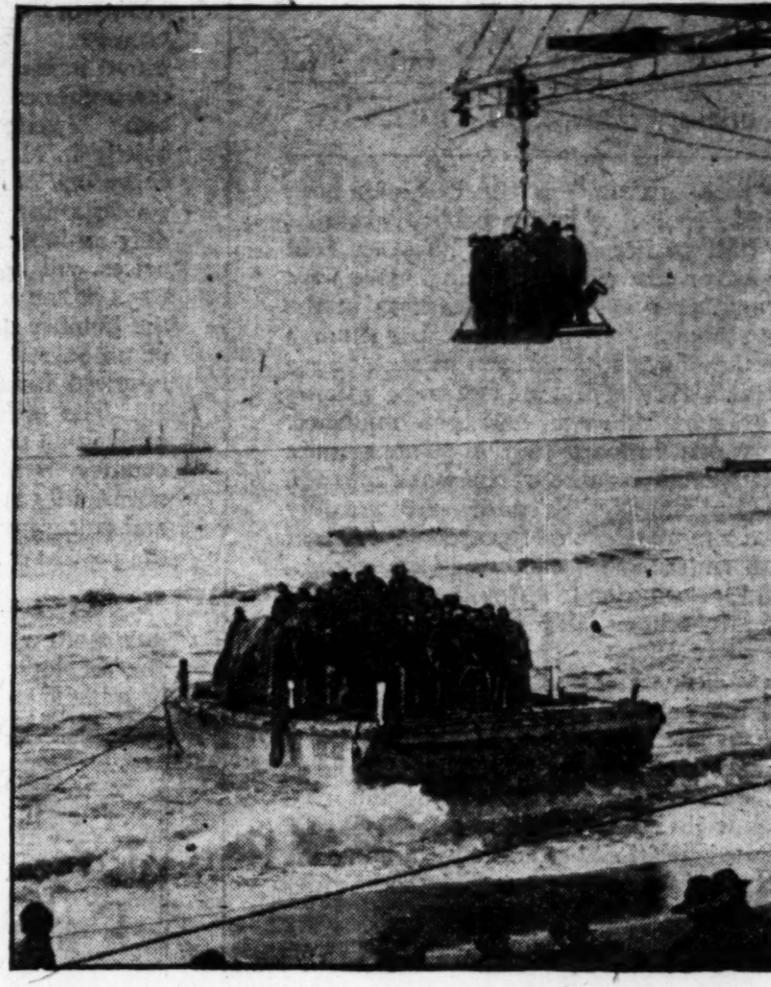
The hint that the dictionary might prove somewhat dry reading brought an emphatic denial:

"Dry—no more dry than a course in language. I would rather study a dictionary any time than take lessons from a master of any language—will know more after I have finished—Exchange."

All places that the eye of heaven visits Are to a wise man ports and happy havens.

—Shakespeare.

LANDING IN ALASKA



LEAVING THE SHIP AT NOME.

Platform and aerial tram used when surf is high.

THE landing of a passenger at Nome, Alaska, is not merely a matter of letting down a gangplank. Nome is situated along a low, level, straight beach bordering Bering sea. The sea is comparatively shallow for a considerable distance out, thus requiring long piers. Piers strong enough to stand have not yet been built. In consequence ships anchor a mile or more out in the roadstead. and run as close to the shore as they can, transferring their passengers to a boat from the life saving station in the square above. Sailors standing out in the surf assist the arrivals in walking the plank from the launch to the boat, and when the opportune moment arrives when the surf runs out, assist them in running down the ladder—a board with cleats across—to the sand and to the large crowd assembled. The coming of a boat is an event noted by all.

If the sea is calm large launches are sent out. These bring in the passengers

and run as close to the shore as they

can, transferring their passengers to a boat from the life saving station in the square above. Sailors standing out in the surf assist the arrivals in walking the plank from the launch to the boat, and when the opportune moment arrives when the surf runs out, assist them in running down the ladder—a board with cleats across—to the sand and to the large crowd assembled. The coming of a boat is an event noted by all.

Should the sea be rough the ship will

Music Not a Sign of Variation from Type

AN interesting note on things English is found for the Bostonian, indeed for almost any American, in the statement that an ex-lord mayor of London was master of the "Worshipful Company of Musicians," an old society that still exercises great influence in encouraging English composers. Boston is musical and musical in a very serious and intellectual fashion, too; yet it is hard to conceive that a man fitted to judge the merits of musical competition should also have the abilities for governing a great municipality. We often regard music not only as a fifth wheel to the human mentality but a sign of a great many superfluous "wheels" in one's head, likely to interfere with the running in grooves of order and sound common sense.

And yet it is said to be a fact that there is no trade or profession which has so few members on the police records as that of music. This statement was made by a well-known musician of Boston whose own clear judgment in all practical matters is proverbial. This gentleman used indeed to say that if he had not been a musician he would have chosen to be a lawyer; and there is no possible doubt that he could have achieved the same high authority in that work had he given himself to it. He was an earnest advocate for the dignity of the musician's work and for its value to the community; and in his zeal for his vocation he had investigated this question of the police court records. This goes to show that musical understanding is a normal function of man, no more a special sense than the sense of good literature is. No one would find it amazing that a lord mayor should know literature or achieve credit and renown in "famous London town" by his use of English. To the Greeks music was as normal a part of every child's education as the three R's are to us.

Yet it is said to be a fact that there is no trade or profession which has so few members on the police records as that of music. This statement was made by a well-known musician of Boston whose own clear judgment in all practical matters is proverbial.

This gentleman used indeed to say that if he had not been a musician he would have chosen to be a lawyer;

and there is no possible doubt that he could have achieved the same high authority in that work had he given himself to it.

He was an earnest advocate for the dignity of the musician's work and for its value to the community;

and in his zeal for his vocation he had investigated this question of the police

court records. This goes to show that musical understanding is a normal function of man, no more a special sense than the sense of good literature is. No one would find it amazing that a lord mayor should know literature or achieve credit and renown in "famous London town" by his use of English. To the Greeks music was as normal a part of every child's education as the three R's are to us.

Practising What Was Preached

Queen Alexandra's Jewels

The Hon. Charlotte Knollys is the keeper of the Queen's private jewels. They are all properly tabulated and reposed in velvet-lined cases and drawers in specially made safe which is now at Buckingham Palace. The Queen possesses as fine a collection as any European consort. It may be that in some special gems she can be eclipsed; certainly not in diamonds or emeralds. The Queen's pearls are particularly fine, and she possesses many other superb sets of gems. Not long ago she wore a splendid parure of amethysts and diamonds, giving that stone quite a push into popular favor.—Exchange.

PHILOSOPHY OF A BUSINESS MAN

The sunny side of your make-up best lights the road to success. You can improve your own business by keeping out of other people's.

Simple hard work has made a garden out of a wilderness many a time.

An ounce of directed enthusiasm is worth a ton of constrained effort.

System is like money—useful when you master it; ruinous when it masters you.

Don't forget how vast is the number of subjects on which you are highly qualified to keep silent.

It is possible to worry so much about what you ought to do that you never find time to do what you might.—The Bookkeeper.

Science and Health

With Key to the Scriptures

The text book of Christian Science

Mary Baker Eddy

A complete list of Mrs. Eddy's Works on Christian Science with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

ADDRESS
Allison V. Stewart
PUBLISHER
Falmouth and St. Paul Sts.
Boston, Mass.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Thursday, March 24, 1910.

The Rise of Women Teachers

THE "schoolma'am," as she has long been familiarly spoken of by the public, is coming more fully to her own. In no other field of endeavor are women making more sure and rapid progress than as teachers in the public schools. In a sphere of usefulness where they have so long been of such prime importance they appear of late to be gaining still greater influence and predominance. This is due in part to the public's more intelligent appreciation of the great importance of the work they are doing and the clearer realization that if their duties are worthily performed they are deserving of a more adequate reward. No longer do women, as a mere matter of course and because they are women, feel that they should be grateful if permitted to enjoy the opportunity of filling secondary positions in the schools, allowing the men to hold the more exalted and remunerative offices. This is no longer their attitude of mind as they are now expressing it in many ways.

The women teachers of the public schools of the nation are aspiring. They have taken up the profession of teaching in a broader and more earnest manner than ever before. They expend as much time and study to fit themselves for the work as do the men. They mean to do their work as well and they hope to be as well paid for doing it. In a number of the educational centers they are making a united effort to secure equal pay for equal service. In some cities this rule now prevails; it will no doubt become more general.

At the recent meeting of the National Education Association at Indianapolis it is said that Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, superintendent of the Chicago public schools, was decidedly a chief figure of the meeting. Furthermore, as set forth by the Journal of Education, there was a "scare" on the part of some of the men attending the meeting regarding a plan on foot to elect Mrs. Young president of the association at the meeting to be held in Boston next July. Says the Journal:

It is inconceivable that any one should view with alarm such an event. Of course, every one will admit at short range that Mrs. Young is personally the equal of any man in the association in scholarly ability, in administrative skill, in capability to make a program, in the art of presiding. They admit that she is the first woman to loom up as a leader who does not need to appeal for sympathy on the ground that she is a woman. It is entirely safe to say that Mrs. Young will make no campaign for the honor, and the voting will be done mostly by the men, so that they are probably safe.

The incident will serve to call attention to the fact that our public school system no longer offers any rewards, honorary or material, for which women may not aspire on an equal footing with men.

THE fact that the lecture bureau having charge of Commander Peary's southern tour has seen fit to cut short the trip because of the cool reception given the explorer would seem to indicate that the pole-finder has more success when he goes toward the north than when he goes toward the south.

NEW YORK people are so numerous and so many of them seek to travel over the same route at the same time that the surface of the streets is not enough; there is a growing necessity for subways. One of the latest projects is a moving platform from river to river beneath Thirty-fourth street, a plan for which has just been adopted by the Manhattan Central Improvement Association. It is estimated that with the opening of the new Pennsylvania railroad station 250,000 persons will be discharged daily in the neighborhood of Seventh avenue and Thirty-fourth street, and provision must be made for their movements.

The proposed moving sidewalk, if the plan carries, will be constructed on a level twenty feet below the level of the pavement, to occupy the whole width of the street. Along each side will be a stationary walk nine feet wide, from which passengers will step to the lowest speed platform. This walk is to be lined on each side of the street by arcade stores, and show windows will be installed by shopkeepers, like those that have been put in at different points in the subway. There will be entrances to the arcade in each store and also from the sidewalk to each cross street.

Other cities will be interested chiefly in watching the success or failure of the moving sidewalk, which may be regarded as in only the experimental stage at present. It has been operated satisfactorily at exhibitions. If it meets the requirements of daily practical use, the adoption of the invention will doubtless follow in many other municipalities.

WHEN an Iowan, on greeting Colonel Roosevelt in Egypt, told him "All Iowa wants you back in the White House!" the colonel smiled. That was all. Thus is he keeping his promise not to talk politics until he has reached home.

Rise of the St. Louis Orchestra

AMONG music-loving people the country over there is cause for congratulation and rejoicing that the movement for the higher cultivation of music in the United States has broken away from self-constituted "musical centers," metropolitan or otherwise, and is asserting itself independently of conventional patronage, and with vigor and determination, in many quarters. The millions, in the ordinary course of things—that is to say, the millions scattered far and wide over this great country—could not find their way to the symphony concert. Very well, the symphony concert is finding its way to them. And not in occasional and desultory fashion, either, will they have an opportunity hereafter of listening to what is best in music. Unless every sign fails, within a few years there will be few cities of considerable size in the United States that will not have their regularly established and properly maintained symphony orchestras.

Take St. Louis, for example. It is today, with all of its growth and progress during the last decade, prouder of nothing than of the fact that its symphony orchestra is a fixture. The latest season of this organization, we are told, has not only been far ahead

of any in the past, but has lifted it to a new level of importance and promise. Some of the details of its growth in usefulness must prove interesting to music-lovers everywhere. During the season the orchestra increased its week-day concerts from eight to twenty-two. Twenty-one weekday concerts were given in outside towns, chiefly in Missouri. We are informed by the Globe-Democrat that every one of these towns has proposed another and larger series of concerts for next season. In St. Louis proper there will be not only an increased number of concerts next season but the admission prices will be reduced. The cost of next season's concerts will be \$75,000, an amount that is guaranteed, but it is proposed to increase the number of players from sixty-five to ninety, and there seems to be no question as to the feasibility of raising the additional \$50,000 required for this purpose.

The diffusion of musical culture, made possible by the visits of such an orchestra to the smaller cities and towns in the tributary country, is something that must compel serious thinking. Are we not rapidly approaching a period in the development of musical taste and culture of which even the most enthusiastic friends of music in the past have never dreamed?

WITH the Maharajah of Cooch Behar organizing an Indian polo team which he plans to send to America this summer to compete for the international cup, the far-reaching, cosmopolitan character of athletic sports cannot be doubted.

Is Partizanship Declining?

THE belief is widely prevalent that political party ties are very much weaker than they used to be, than, in fact, they have ever been in this country before since the republic was born. This, of course, is a mistaken belief. Secession from party control has been sufficient on more than one occasion to wreck partizan organizations. There have been times when all party ties were ruthlessly disregarded and destroyed.

Within the memory of thousands, independent movements have come close to making wreckage of our two great parties. The "liberal" movement was for a time a louder and a stronger menace to the Republican party than any that has been set afoot since the memorable Greeley campaign. The greenback movement and the Populist movement were expressions of discontent with the organized partizanship of the hour. Another movement—that for the remonetization of the silver dollar—started out as a protest against the financial policies of both great parties, and was mainly instrumental in solidifying and accentuating their partizanship.

We are offered now, in the form of testimony going to prove that partizanship is declining, such admitted facts as that party organization is not at the present time held sacred when its orders run counter to right and to the wishes of the people; that Democrats and Republicans are divided among themselves on many issues, notably on the tariff, and that there is a more general disposition to vote for men and measures on their merits than because of their party brand.

All this is true. The fact remains, however, that the present loose and weak state of party sentiment is due almost wholly to the absence of a political issue of great public importance upon which the two great parties are at variance. Let such an issue arise tomorrow and men will follow their opinions and their sympathies to partizan camps as certainly as they have done so at all times in the past. It is a great mistake to suppose that because the world is getting better it is becoming less virile. What we should look for is not a weaker but a stronger citizenship, not a more feeble but a more robust political morality.

THE gist of Professor Wheeler's recent lecture on the Japanese before his history class at Yale University was to the effect that while the Japanese are not looking for trouble they would not be taken entirely by surprise should it suddenly confront them and that they would know what to do under the circumstances.

PERU's action in closing her legation in the capital of Chile and thus once more severing diplomatic connections with her neighbor and rival need cause no particular concern. It happened before and may presumably happen again while the vexed Tacna-Arica question is left unsettled. So consistently antagonistic has Peru shown herself to Chile—and not alone on the subject of the two occupied provinces, sometimes called the Alsace-Lorraine of South America—that her attitude has given rise to a legend that is still believed in certain quarters of the west coast and according to which Peru has long had the support of a power outside Latin America. It is argued that unless she was or at least believed herself supported by a great power against Chile, Peru would not dare to persist in treating her notoriously aggressive rival with open contempt, breaking off relations every now and then; and the fact that the Peruvian government has pronounced leanings toward the English-speaking world is by many taken as a confirmation thereof.

It is time that the Tacna-Arica question disappeared from the political horizon of Latin America. Given the close relations between Chile and Brazil on the one hand and between Peru and Argentina on the other, the question of the two Peruvian provinces occupied by Chile since her victory over Peru and Bolivia thirty years ago constantly reacts on South American affairs generally, besides encouraging absurd beliefs regarding the attitude of outside nations and governments. The whole controversy has now reached a point where ecclesiastical disputes set in to complicate the relations between the two countries. Nominally it is this turn that prompted Peru to break off altogether with Chile, although the Chilean government only a few weeks ago addressed a note to Lima proposing to settle the whole question by carrying out, at last, that famous plebiscite or referendum which, according to the peace of Ancon, is to determine the nationality of the inhabitants of Tacna and Arica. Evidently Peru has no longer any faith in this method, and she is probably right in assuming that by this time, with the growth of a new generation, the verdict would be in favor of Chile.

Whether she wants to postpone the final settlement in the hope of inducing Great Britain or the United States to support a proposal for arbitration, or wants to gain time for some other plan, the general impression in South America and elsewhere cannot be regarded as favorable to her and unfavorable to her neighbor. The whole matter has been dragged out and exploited too long. The world would like to see some progressiveness in place of recrimination.

THE only explanation that can be offered to account for the long delay in some cases and the utter failure in others to apply the provisions of the Erdman act for the conciliation of labor differences is that its efficacy in such cases is not yet fully appreciated. That the Erdman act is becoming better understood, however, and that it is being applied with growing efficacy and success, is now made plain. Although it went into operation in 1898, it remained practically a dead letter for nine years. Indeed, it was not until 1908 that it was employed intelligently not only to avert but to settle strikes.

Supplementary and complementary to it since then have been the activities of Charles P. Neill, commissioner of labor, and Martin A. Knapp, chairman of the interstate commerce commission, who have on several occasions united at a crucial moment in bringing about peace through mediation and arbitration. This unity of action and earnestness of purpose, made legitimate and potential through the provisions of the Erdman act, have raised federal intervention in industrial disputes high in popular esteem during the last two years. The success achieved by the government board of arbitration, of which Messrs. Neill and Knapp are practically the sole constituent members, in averting the recent threatened great strike on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and its promised success in averting the still greater strike threatened by the western locomotive firemen, will increase immensely the prestige which the methods of Commissioners Neill and Knapp have won not only among workers but among employers of labor.

The point has been raised that an act similar to the Erdman law should be adopted in the several states. The application of the Erdman act to the Philadelphia car strike, if such a thing were possible, might have resulted in the settlement of that trouble long ago. Of course, federal authority can interfere only in labor disputes that involve interstate interests, or that menace the safe carriage of the mails. It may be taken for granted that further successful applications of this federal law will not only call for its more prompt and frequent employment hereafter, but will lead all the states, whether they have arbitration laws on their statute books or not, to adopt measures for the carrying out of the new conciliation, mediation and arbitration policies for the settlement of local labor disputes. The people of all the states are now watching the process. They will soon be studying and adopting it.

Decline of Apprentice System

IN FORMER days every boy was advised to learn a trade, and it was customary for him on reaching a suitable age to be bound apprentice. Some of the old indentures were very stringent. The applicant undertook for a period of seven years to "put himself apprentice to the master, serve him faithfully, keep secrets and obey his lawful commands." Instances were numerous where faithful service secured for the apprentice a share in the hand of the daughter of the house. All this has been changed by the marked advance made in methods of production. Machinery has very largely replaced handicraft. Trades have become sectional. Whereas years ago a mechanic was able to make a complete article, he is now generally employed in making but a single part of it, the finishers putting the various sections together into a composite whole. The lad no longer sits at the bench with his master, receiving instructions from him, but is handed over to the foreman of a department and gets but a smattering of a trade.

Another reason for the decline of apprenticeship is that the struggle for existence becomes daily keener, and the earliest opportunity is taken after a boy leaves school of putting him into the wage-earning ranks. For a few years the boy is thrown from pillar to post, filling any occupation at hand, and too often when he is so old that he can no longer be engaged as shop-boy or messenger he is undisciplined, unskilled and unemployable.

The problem is a serious one. In England a national institution of apprenticeship has been formed to aid in the apprenticeship of boys and girls to trades in which skill is required. Something is needed to controvert the idea that the subdivision of labor has lessened the intelligent interest found in old craftsmen and that the monotony of machine work has a deteriorating effect. The question of what shall be done with our boys is important.

FROM Paris comes the report that Edmond Rostand already finds \$320,000 in sight as returns for his "Chantecler." If he is not counting his chanticles before they are hatched it is evident that the poultry business is almost as profitable over there as it is here at the present time.

WITH the advent of spring comes the cleaning up of the yards about our homes, both front and back. Naturally, those in front will be adorned and made attractive and pleasing to the eye. Why not devote equal attention to those in the rear? Much delight can be found in beautifying our back yards. At least they may be kept in good order. Beyond that there is pleasure to be had in the growing of flowers, which pay many times over for the labor bestowed upon them. There need be but little outlay of money if one is willing to put in a half hour's work now and then in digging, weeding and training of vines. A small plot of ground, properly tended, will reward the owner with a supply of fresh vegetables which will be far more palatable than those from the market. Some people enjoy taking their evening meal out of doors in the summertime, and what more charming spot for it could be imagined than where you will be surrounded by or may gaze upon the blossoms you yourself have cultivated?

That you should make your back yard attractive to the view is a duty you owe to your neighbors, who must look upon it, possibly, day after day, and the fulfillment of this duty will, doubtless, be a cause of much gratification to them. Should they not be inclined to pursue a similar course on their own premises, the example you set before them cannot fail in having its effect. The mere raking up of old leaves or other refuse will often spread from one yard to another until a whole block has been cleared and freshened up for the new season. Then other blocks get in line, and the outcome is an approach to a spotless town. Now is the time to begin to beautify the back yards.

The Back Yard Beautiful